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ABSTRACT

Work plans and questionnaires completed by program leaders supplied information for this directory, which describes 900 projects initiated by the 50 states and Puerto Rico under Title V of the 1972 Rural Development Act: it includes a personnel index and a detailed subject index. The entries, arranged alphabetically by state, include a map of target areas, program overview, federal funding received, project descriptions, and list of program personnel. The program overview describes rather than evaluates the state's overall approach to Title V: it mentions significant features, such as inter-agency or interdisciplinary involvement, refers to target area and project selection, and describes the relationship of individual projects to program objectives. The directory provides a brief description of individual projects: places them in one of six broad categories (community services and/or facilities, income and employment and human resource development, environmental and natural resources, or other): and states whether projects are completed, still active, or terminated before completion. Personnel lists give type and extent of involvement in Title V programs and include addresses and phone numbers of program leaders. (JH)

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November 15, 1977

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The editor and principal author of this Directory is Marilyn McIntyre. Patrick Madden is the director of the Title V evaluation study of which this Directory is a by-product. Other persons have contributed to this Directory by drafting state overviews and project listings, as follows:

Steven Gelfand: Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina

Deborah Griffiths: Kentucky, Mississippi, Montana, Oklahoma, Texas

Judith Klugman: Delaware, Washington

Leta Myers: Nevada, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wyoming

Geraldine Weilacher: Alaska, Indiana, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Anne Kohut and Geraldine Weilacher have assisted in the construction of the Subject Index.

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PREFACE

This Directory is a descriptive guide to state programs conducted under Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972. Designed as a reference directory, it lists Title V personnel and projects as reported in questionnaires completed by key personnel in each state's Title V program, as part of the 1977 national evaluation.(1)

This Directory is arranged alphabetically by state name. Each state's entry includes a program overview, Title V funding, list of projects, program leadership, and additional personnel. Subject and personnel indices are provided to make this a more practical reference directory.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW: The overview section briefly describes the overall approach taken by the individual states to Title V. It mentions significant features, such as inter-agency or inter-disciplinary involvement, refers to target area and project selection, and describes program objectives and how individual projects relate to those objectives. The overview is descriptive, not evaluative, and it has been written on the basis of a fairly thorough reading of the Plans of Work and both the State Coordinator and Program Leader questionnaires.

TITLE V FUNDING: The average amount of federal funding received in each of the three years of the pilot stage of Title V is noted.

PROJECTS: The very brief project listings have been written on the basis of information provided on individual Project Data Forms within the Program Leader questionnaire. Incomparability of data may cause the reader some difficulty. First, there are difficulties in distinguishing those projects that are "completed" from those "still active." Often a project can still be active even though Title V support or personnel are no longer a part of the project; in such cases the project may be termed "completed." Second, the number of months required to complete or obtain "visible results," as reported on the Project Data Forms, has a broad interpretation. We have offered this information as an indication of the duration of the project. Third, some states provided exhaustive coverage of "projects," while others generally summarized the outcomes of their "program" rather than provide specific information on the various activities which we might define as "projects." In this latter instance, further information could theoretically be obtained from the Plans of Work or annual reports, but the data were usually insufficient to present in the project listing. While the flavor and depth of many projects is lost in the terse reporting, these brief listings should allow the reader to decide if pursuing further information from program personnel is worthwhile. The reader will find an overlap of similar activities throughout the 51 Title V programs, for example, a number of programs involved some form of leadership training or analytical tools for determining land use alternatives. It is hoped that this Directory can facilitate communication between states on project activities, successes, and "lessons."

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(1) For more information about the evaluation, see Rural Development and the Land Grant University. Copies may be obtained from the National Rural Center, 1828 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

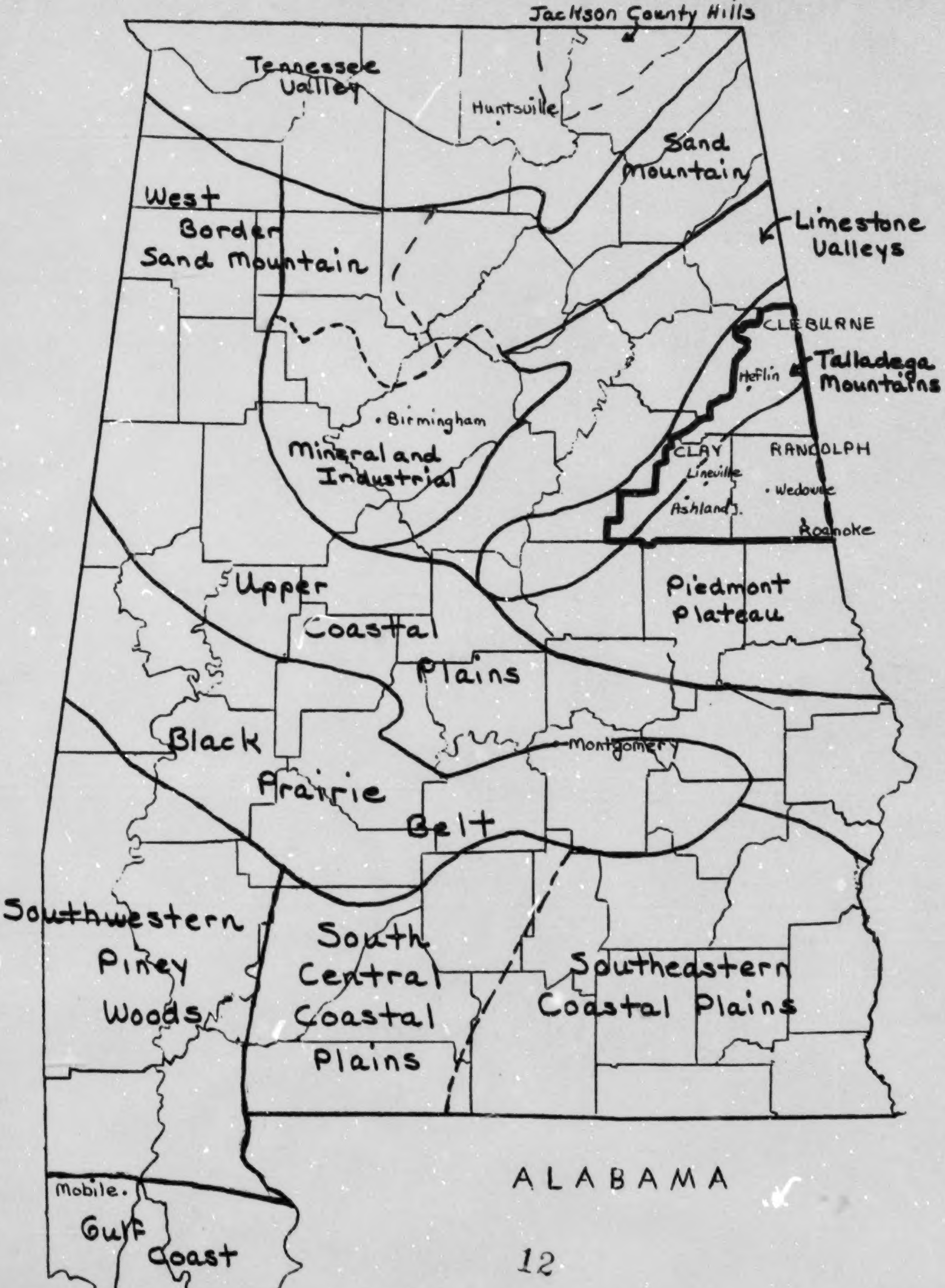
PROGRAM LEADERSHIP: From the questionnaire responses, we have attempted to determine those persons who currently, and historically, have played a leadership role in the Title V programs. In instances where we can determine the type and extent of involvement, this has been noted. Addresses and telephone numbers are provided to facilitate communication with program personnel.

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL: The personnel listing provides the names of persons who have worked on Title V, in what capacity, and approximately how long. Title V responsibilities are listed in parenthesis and are generally verbatim from the Progam Leader questionnaire. The amount of time allocated to Title V has been roughly calculated by equating the number of months with an approximate percentage.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to gratefully acknowledge the cooperation and patience of the numerous persons involved in Title V program leadership. The time required first in responding to the questionnaires and second in verifying the information contained in this Directory has been substantial.

We also wish to thank Wanda Decker, Grace Miller, and Patricia Smedley for numerous hours of specialized typing, and Esther Leadley and Ellie Caravella for consultation and editing on the computerized text processing system. A special thanks to Dr. Samuel M. Leadley for invaluable technical assistance in the computerized production of the Directory.


Jackson County Hills
Tennessee Valley
Huntsville
Sand Mountain
West Border Sand Mountain
Limestone Valleys
CLEBURNE
Heflin
Talladega Mountains
Birmingham
Mineral and Industrial
CLAY
RANDOLPH
Lineville
Wedowee
Ashland
Roanoke
Upper Coastal Plains
Piedmont Plateau
Black Prairie Belt
Montgomery
Southwestern Piney Woods
South Central Coastal Plains
Southeastern Coastal Plains
Mobile
Gulf Coast

ALABAMA

ALABAMA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Alabama Title V program centers on public services and economic development in three target counties--Clay, Cleburne, and Randolph. The Title V personnel at Auburn University sought to develop a program that would provide essential services for rural communities without over-industrialization of the area. To this end, the program sought to identify the impact of community services, determine the services necessary for community viability, identify the factors involved for attracting new industry, and provide both technical and educational assistance.

The Extension personnel, believing that a long-lasting impact for such efforts could be achieved only through local involvement, attempted to incorporate other agencies into projects. As a result, most projects involved the county and city governments in all three target counties. The program also strengthened the relationship between the University and the East Alabama Planning and Development Commission. In addition, virtually every project utilized local rural development committees.

Before pursuing any public service projects, the Title V staff conducted a number of surveys to determine the attitudes and opinions of local leaders, businessmen, and households. Two areas of concern emerged from the studies--the need for public water systems and education on economic development. Efforts to provide public water systems and congruent sewerage systems for various localities in each of the target counties required Title V technical and educational assistance. Other public service projects include the development of a solid waste management system, the establishment of a recreational park and a nature trail, and the rebuilding of highway roads.

With projects for water and sewerage completed or underway, industrial development of the area could be pursued more feasibly. Several extension projects to conduct meetings and seminars on economic development gave local leaders and businessmen information for planning and developing industrial parks. Rural development committees in each target county are now planning such industrial development. The Randolph County site has been selected, and Title V staff have provided education and training on dealing with prospective industry. In Clay and Cleburne Counties the local RD committees and the East Alabama P&D Commission are working with Title V staff in developing "comprehensive plans." Such plans will facilitate the counties search for additional funding for development.

The comprehensive approach taken in Alabama has concentrated on a limited geographic and problem area. While the projects undertaken do not always lend themselves to immediate visible results, the

pages viii and 1 blank.

strengthened local committees and the expanded local participation suggest a lasting impact in the area.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $54,000 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to construct water systems for tour communities in Cleburne County required 12 years to complete. Title V staff provided technical assistance to maintain the on-going project. About 1300 persons in these towns now have an adequate water supply, and with the increased water supply the communities are now able to organize and recruit new industry.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to provide a solid waste management system for Clay County required 36 months to complete. Roadside and city dumps have been replaced by a solid waste collection and disposal system that benefits over 12,600 persons in the county.

C(3) A five-year on-going project to construct a sewerage system in Ashland (Clay) elicited research/extension support for coordinating the effort. With FHA and revenue sharing funds, the new sewerage system has provided for the expansion of a processing plant and will facilitate plans for an industrial park.

Projects Still Active

C(4) A joint research/extension project to construct a water system for Randolph County plus adjoining communities will require ten years to complete. Local officials and business leaders are involved in the planning, and a local water authority will be formed to implement and maintain the project. The project was revitalized through Title V educational efforts.

C(5) A joint research/extension project to construct a water system in South Cleburne County will require five years to complete. Title V provided the educational leadership and liaison for the project, and a county-wide water authority has been formed. Over 2,000 residents will be connected to a water supply for the first time.

C(6) A joint research/extension project to provide a sewerage system in Clay County will require five years to complete. Title V personnel have provided educational assistance to local persons now pursuing planning and funding.

C(7) A joint research/extension project to provide public water systems in two communities in Clay County will require 36 months to complete. Title V catalytic efforts have resulted in local planning and technical assistance by several local persons and agencies. The facility will benefit over 1,550 persons when complete.

C(8) A joint research/extension project to provide a sewerage system in Cleburne County will require five years to complete. Title V has provided the educational expertise through needs and feasibility studies. A local water improvement commission will probably resume planning and technical efforts.

C(9) A joint research/extension project to provide a recreational park in Randolph County will require five years to complete. Title V has provided educational assistance in site selection and layout. A local recreation authority will operate and maintain the park that will benefit over 18,000 county residents plus those in surrounding counties.

C(10) An extension project to establish a nature trail and county park for Clay County will require about 10 months to complete. The Soil Conservation Service and Extension personnel provided technical assistance, and previously unemployed local persons are constructing the three-mile trail.

C(11) An extension project to relocate and rebuild 16.7 miles of U.S. highway in Randolph County will require five years to complete. Several local persons and agencies are involved in the execution of the project, but Title V appeared to be the catalytic agent in bringing the project to its present state.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) An extension project to conduct county-wide economic development meetings in each of the target counties required five months to complete. The 616 community leaders that participated now have a greater interest and enthusiasm for an aggressive economic development program.

I(2) An extension project to tour and study the Tupelo, Mississippi industrial development program required two months to complete. As a result, Cleburne County organized a county-wide industrial development committee, and Randolph County is in the process of organizing a similar group.

I(3) An extension project to conduct a leadership tour of the industrial area of Johnson City, Tennessee required one month to complete. Local leadership became more aware of the importance of intergovernmental cooperation in economic development efforts.

Projects Still Active

I(4) A joint research/extension project to develop an industrial park in Randolph County required 24 months to initiate. Title V personnel provided educational information and training on how to deal with a prospective industry. Local persons were involved in selecting the site and planning the park.

I(5) A joint research/extension project to develop an industrial park in Heflin (Cleburne) will require 12 months to initiate. A 105-acre park is being developed, and the project is now underway. Without Title V, the site would still be undeveloped.

I(6) A joint research/extension project to develop an industrial park in Lineville (Clay) will require 18 months to initiate. The town has purchased 40 acres of land, but more educational assistance is needed to help leaders to deal with prospects.

I(7) A joint research/extension project to develop an industrial park in Ashland-Lineville (Clay) will require 48 months to complete. The project is still in the developmental stage of site selection, but without Title V leadership and coordination, the project might not have been initiated.

I(8) A research project to conduct a shift-share analysis of employment changes will require six months to complete. The research, when complete, will determine shifts in locus and kinds of employment in each county and region.

PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A research project to survey citizens regarding attitudes on a proposed hydro-electric dam and reservoir required six months to complete. The research resulted in a revised land use plan now being used by the Alabama Power Company to determine exact land use policy.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) An extension project to conduct a series of training meetings on economic development held in each target county required three months to complete. Over 100 leaders participated in the meetings that dealt with land use planning, taxation, and the mechanics of economic development.

O(2) A joint research/extension project to promote legislation permitting municipalities to jointly buy, develop, hold, and sell industrial lands required 36 months to complete. Title V staff performed much of the legal footwork, and bills have now passed the legislature and have been signed by the Governor.

O(3) An extension project to develop a comprehensive plan for Cleburne County required 24 months to complete. The East Alabama Planning Commission gave technical assistance and published the plan which should facilitate the county in meeting most requirements for grant applications.

O(4) An extension project to develop a land use plan for Clay and Randolph Counties required 24 months to complete. The plans will ultimately guide local planners in future development of the respective counties.

Projects Still Active

O(5) An extension project to promote a Randolph County Community Development Association will require 24 months to complete. Through the efforts of several local persons and other organizations, Randolph County development efforts will be jointly coordinated.

O(6) An extension project to develop a comprehensive plan for Clay County will require 24 months to complete. The project is still in process, with Title V extension personnel providing organizational and educational assistance.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

R. D. Rouse
Director, Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station
and Dean, School of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
108 Comer Hall
Auburn University
Auburn, Alabama 36830
(205) 826-4840

A. Ray Cavender
Assoc. Director, Cooperative Extension Service
(Program Leader for Extension, 1974-76)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
111 Duncan Hall
Auburn University
Auburn, Alabama 36830
(205) 826-5323

Howard A. Clonts
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics and
Rural Sociology
(Research Program Leader)
65% research; 30% teaching; 5% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974;
25%, 1975-76; 40%, 1977
Comer Hall
Auburn University
Auburn, Alabama 36830
(205) 826-4802

R. Warren McCord
State Leader - Community Resource Development
(Technical Assistant to Program, 1974-76;
Extension Program Leader, 1976-present)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Alabama Cooperative Extension Service
101 Duncan Hall
Auburn University
Auburn, Alabama 36830
(205) 826-5323

Fred R. Robertson
Vice President for Extension
(State Coordinator, 1974-75)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Virgil P. Culver
Research Assoc., Agricultural Ecconomics
(Conduct research on public services and citizen's attitudes toward services and development)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Curtis L. Grissom
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Conduct research on public services and citizen's attitudes toward services and development)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975

V. Wilson Lee
Extension Economist
(Technical and organizational assistance to local leaders)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977; 80%, 1975; 90%, 1976

Joseph Molnar
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Conduct research on organizational structure of Title V project communities; assist in public services research)
n.a.
n.a.

George Peasant
County Agent-Coordinator, Clay County
(Organizational assistance and leadership development)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 25%, 1976-77

Sally R. Purohit
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Conduct research on public services and citizen's attitudes toward services and development)
95% research; 5% teaching
90% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Harry B. Strawn
Resource Economist
(Technical assistance)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 25%, 1975-76; less than 10%, 1977

Joel Thompson
County Agent-Coordinator, Cleburne County
(Organizational assistance and leadership development)
100% extension
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Grady Wakefield
County Agent-Coordinator, Randolph County
(Organizational assistance and leadership development)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

William E. Wilson
Community Development Specialist
(Technical and organizational assistance to local leaders)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76; less than 10%, 1977

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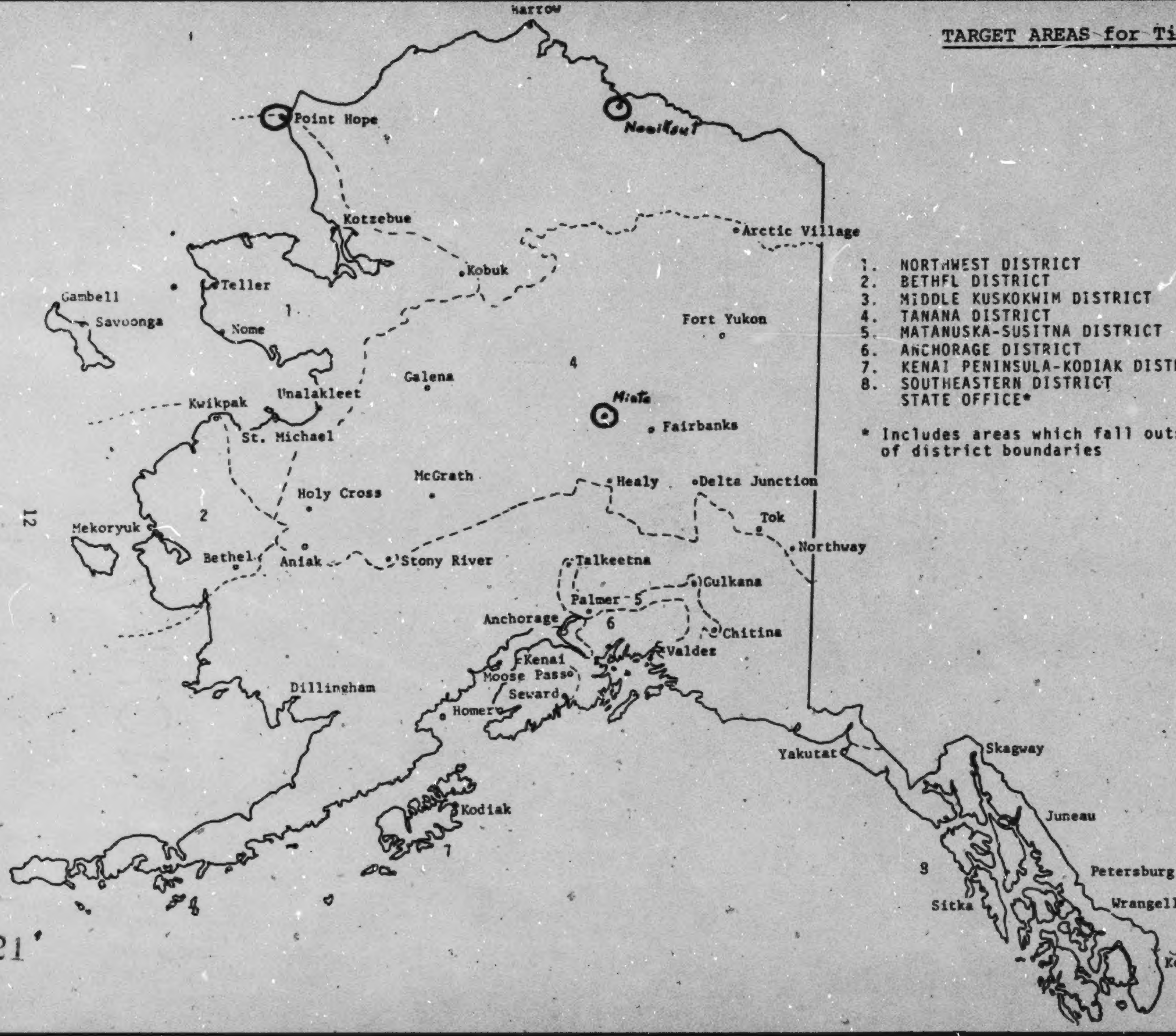
TARGET AREAS for Title V



Barrow
Point Hope
Nuiksut
Kotzebue
Arctic Village
Kobuk
Teller
Gambell
Savoonga
Nome
1
Fort Yukon
4
Galena
Unalakleet
Kwikpak
Minto
Fairbanks
St. Michael
McGrath
Healy
Delta Junction
Holy Cross
Tok
12
Mekoryuk
2
Bethel
Aniak
Stony River
Northway
Talkeetna
Gulkana
Palmer
5
6
Anchorage
Chitina
Valdez
Kenai
Moose Pass
Seward
Dillingham
Homer
Yakutat
Skagway
Kodiak
Juneau
7
8
Petersburg
Sitka
Wrangell
Ketchikan

1. NORTHWEST DISTRICT
2. BETHEL DISTRICT
3. MIDDLE KUSKOKWIM DISTRICT
4. TANANA DISTRICT
5. MATANUSKA-SUSITNA DISTRICT
6. ANCHORAGE DISTRICT
7. KENAI PENINSULA-KODIAK DISTRICT
8. SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT
   STATE OFFICE*

* Includes areas which fall outside of district boundaries

ALASKA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

While the economic base of most rural communities in the United States is mainly agricultural, Alaska's rural communities depend on hunting, fishing, and occasional wage work. Recent changes in the reliance on these occupations along with cultural changes, the effects of the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act, and much urbanward migration have made questionable the viability of Alaska's rural communities. The Alaska Title V program therefore chose to conduct a human ecology study of three rural arctic villages in order to better understand factors related to community viability. An anthropological researcher and several graduate assistants from the University of Alaska in Fairbanks visited the Indian village of Minto and the Eskimo villages of Nuiqsut and Point Hope for extended periods of time where they studied social, economic, and cultural problems, focusing especially on patterns of energy utilization.

Alaska's program planned to use the research findings in at least three ways: (1) in Extension-sponsored workshops for the leaders of the three villages to help the leaders and other residents understand factors creating village problems, thus enabling them to plan more effectively for future development, (2) to create video tapes and other media materials that could communicate the profiles of these three villages to other rural Alaska communities, thus helping them to understand development processes better, and (3) to educate urban planners as to the characteristics of the many new migrants from rural areas, thus equipping them to create more effective and humane programs for absorbing the migrants.

After living and working with village residents, the Title V staff brought leaders from the three villages together in Fairbanks and Anchorage. The leaders were briefed on observations to date and helped identify project priorities. They were also introduced to state and federal agency personnel and informed as to assistance available for handling future village problems. This interaction with leaders caused Title V to focus on problems concerning energy-conservation in home heating, public water supply systems, improved transportation and communication, and food procurement. A project is currently being planned for village store management education which may result in lower food costs and improved nutrition. Another project underway is researching alternative interpretations of the Native Land Claims Settlement Act to benefit native Alaskans.

Films, video tapes and written narrative on the research findings to date are being assembled for future distribution to other Alaska rural communities and to urban planners.

TITLE V FUNDING--$14,680 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects still active

C(1) A research project to conduct an anthropological study of the social, economic, and cultural problems of three arctic villages is still in progress. Title V researchers live in the communities to observe and determine the viability of such villages and their current energy-consumption patterns. Research findings are being used to assist local leaders.

C(2) An extension project to provide leadership training for village leaders sought to: 1) provide leaders with research results and 2) introduce leaders to various agency representatives in Anchorage.

C(3) A research project to probe alternative interpretations of state and federal laws related to the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act would require 12 months to complete. The research report on taxation of native property is now being written, and it could potentially benefit "the entire Alaska native community." Without Title V support, the project would probably not have been undertaken.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

James W. Matthews
Chancellor (Acting) for Rural Educational Affairs
(State Coordinator)
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 479-7311

24

Alan C. Epps
Assoc. Professor of Extension Education
(Coordinator research and extension efforts statewide)
Cooperative Extension Service
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 479-7200

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Dave Hendrickson
Local Government Specialist
(Conduct local government education programs)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Fred Milan
Professor of Anthropology
(Lead research effort; conducted field work at Nuitsuq, Alaska)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

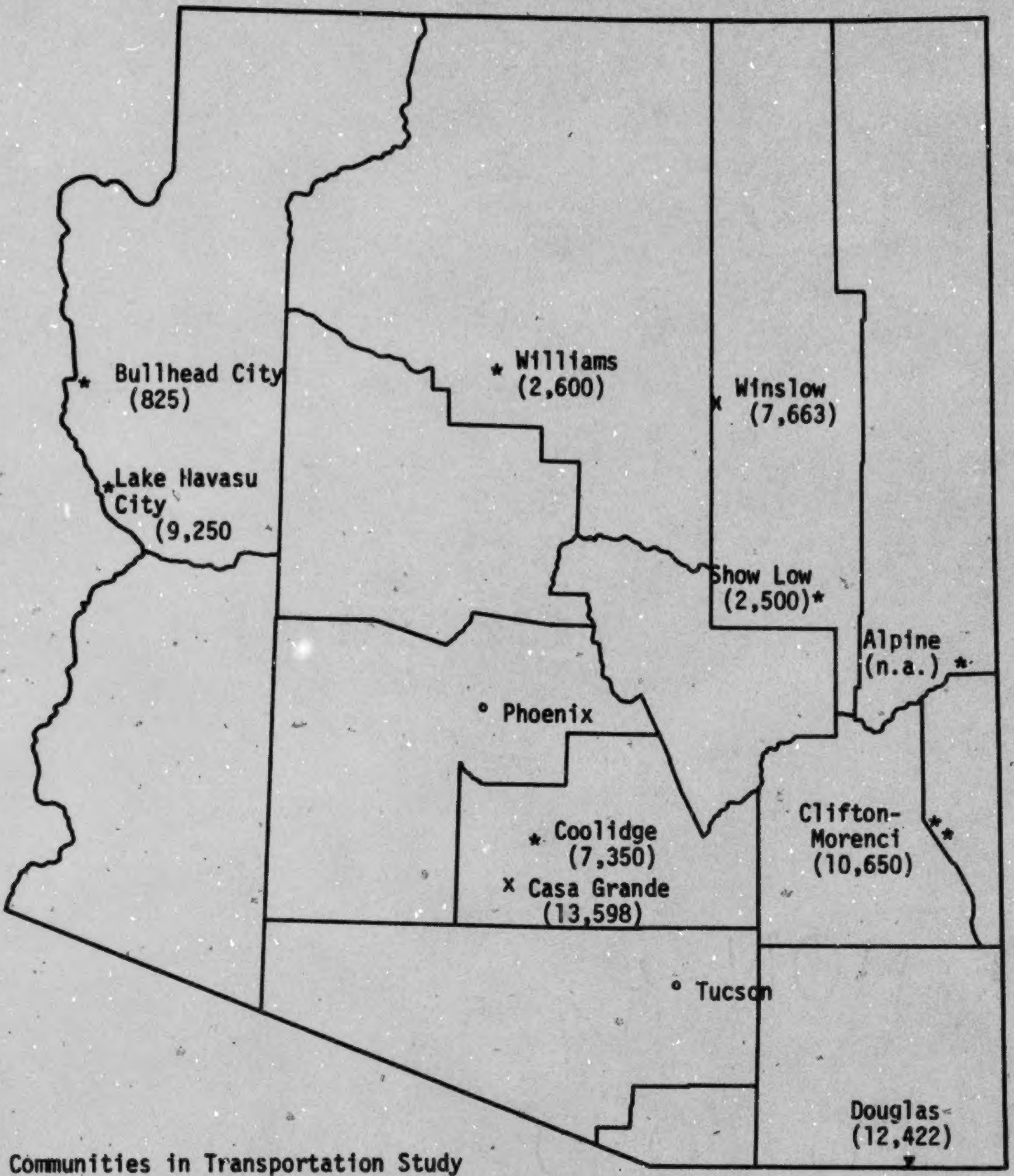
Siver Pederson
Research Asst., Anthropology
(Conduct field work at Point Hope)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76; less than 10%, 1977

Dan Slaby
Research Asst., Anthropology
(Conduct field work at Minto)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; less than 10%, 1975

William Workman
Resource Economist
(Conduct research on poverty tax issues relative to Alaskan Native Land)
50% research; 50% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1977

ARIZONA

(Map showing 14 County Boundaries)


* Bullhead City
(825)
* Williams
(2,600)
x Winslow
(7,663)
* Lake Havasu City
(9,250
Show Low
(2,500) *
Alpine
(n.a.) *
° Phoenix
Clifton-Morenci
(10,650)
* Coolidge
(7,350)
x Casa Grande
(13,598)
° Tucson
Douglas
(12,422)

* Communities in Transportation Study
x Communities in Small Business Project
° Phoenix & Tucson Metropolitan Areas

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ARIZONA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The State Rural Development Advisory Council conducted numerous meetings to identify the most crucial problems facing rural Arizona. The central problem identified in these meetings concerned the way certain local issues, especially rural transportation, were complicated by state and national policy determinations. With limited funding, the Council decided: 1) not to fund professional staff but use existing community development personnel and 2) not to fund problem identification activity but concentrate on action programs. The community development faculty at the University of Arizona, in Tucson, believed that inadequate or costly transportation services along with limited community understanding of rural development had rendered rural areas unattractive to new business and industry. Thus, new jobs were not being created. The Title V program therefore attempted to improve the community knowledge base and furnish community leaders with research findings on public policy implementation at the local level, economic development, and rural transportation.

The extension component of the program expanded on on-going industrial development activities. Extension personnel designed a 10-week correspondence course that concluded with a three-day workshop to summarize the lessons and provide group interaction and discussion. To date, 222 leaders in 31 communities have participated in the program. Guest lecturers from several businesses, banks, and community colleges have contributed to the success of the training sessions. The materials developed by the Title V staff have provided Arizona with a permanent industrial training development capacity. While the full impact of the project cannot be determined yet, five communities have attracted new industry that is employing about 200 additional persons.

Continuing projects, relating to this community development emphasis, are providing a small business advisory service to local businessmen and teaching group process techniques to key community groups. In the second year of Title V activity, land-use planning emerged as a public policy issue that could be incorporated into other extension activities. Therefore, land-use planning is a primary public policy issue in the group process techniques project.

The research component of the program focused on transportation problems. There appeared to be an inadequate quantity and quality of transportation facilities, and the cost of transporting goods appeared relatively high. After interviewing persons in seven representative communities and members of the Arizona Corporation Commission, the researchers concluded that several federal and state commerce regulations worked to the disadvantage of rural Arizona business concerns. The study, presenting alternative methods of freight transportation, has been made available to commerce commission personnel with the hopes that certain regulations can be modified.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $20,956 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension study to determine the impact of transportation of goods to rural Arizona required 12 months to complete. Focusing on seven representative communities, the research findings indicated a negative impact due to state and federal regulations. The report is now available for federal and state legislators and agencies.

I(2) An extension project to develop training materials for community leaders in industrial development and the socio-economics of such development required 12 months to complete. The extension personnel drew extensively from several colleges and local agencies in developing the correspondence training package and conducting summary workshops. To date, 222 leaders from 31 communities have participated in training sessions, and while the full impact is not yet discernible, at least five communities have attracted new industry resulting in about 200 new jobs.

Projects Still Active

I(3) A joint research/extension project to teach group process techniques for dealing with public policy issues would require 24 months to complete. It is anticipated that land use will be the policy issue used in implementing the group process technique. The project is part of the overall Community Development Program, and though still in the developmental stage, the project is likely to continue on a limited scale.

I(4) A joint research/extension project to provide a small business advisory service would require 18 months to complete. With the assistance of several other colleges and local agencies, the project has identified a number of resources available to small businessmen and has promoted cooperation between otherwise competitive agencies. The program is being tested in three pilot communities, and if successful, it may be developed for statewide use.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Gerald R. Stairs
Dean, College of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
Agriculture Building - Room 306
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721
(602) 884-2711

Clarence D. Edmond
State Leader in Community Development
(Title V Leader, 1973-1975)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75
Cooperative Extension Service
University of Arizona 303 F AG
Tucson, Arizona 85721
(602) 884-4101

W. Robert Lovan
State Program Director, Community Development
(Title V Leader, 1976-present)
research; extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Cooperative Extension Service
University of Arizona 303 F AG
Tucson, Arizona 85721
(602) 884-4101

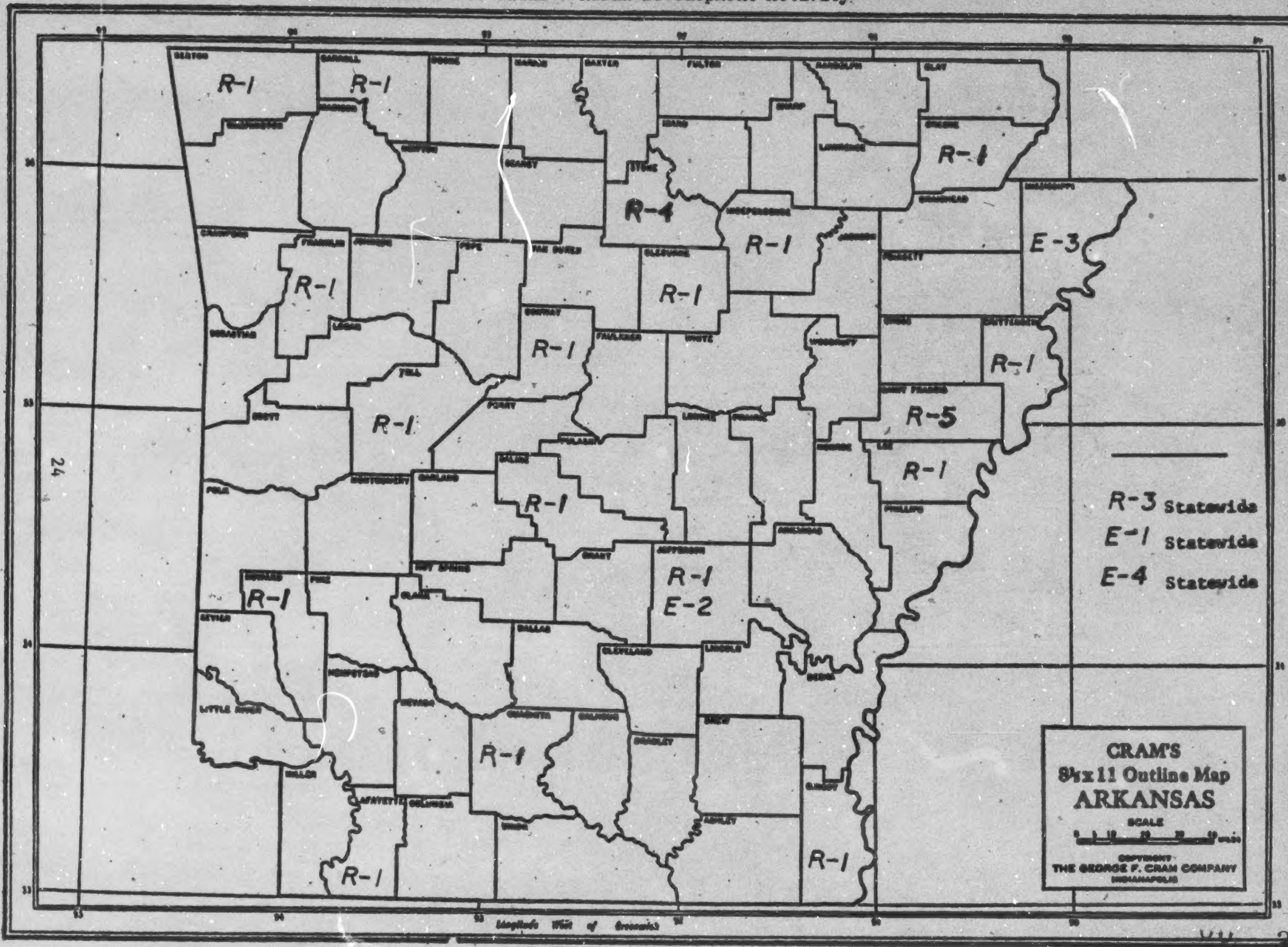
ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Roger Fox (also Jimmye Hillman and Thomas Stubblefield)
Agricultural Economist
(Administer research budget; help develop Council; supervise research)
30% research; 30% extension; 40% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 15%, 1976

Jimmye Hillman
(see Roger Fox)

Thomas Stubblefield
(see Roger Fox)

TARGET AREAS for TITLE V Rural Development Activity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E-4 Statewide
CRAM'S
8½x11 Outline Map
ARKANSAS
SCALE
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THE GEORGE F. CRAM COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS
MAP NO. C083—ARKANSAS
Longitude West of Greenwich
24

ARKANSAS

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

To initiate the Arkansas Title V program, the State Coordinator at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville solicited proposals from nineteen other institutions of higher learning in the state. The State Rural Development Advisory Council reviewed and selected proposals for funding based on overall objectives to improve the quality of life, provide more employment opportunities, and increase family income. The nature of project selection precluded the selection of a single geographic area. Since the Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service is located in Little Rock, 200 miles from the research facilities at the Fayetteville campus, few Title V projects specifically combined both research and extension efforts.

Only one project outside the University--a research study of the Ozark Folk Culture Center done at Arkansas College--received Title V funding. However, numerous departments within the University contributed to both research and extension activities. The Civil Engineering and Geology Departments, for example, assisted in the solid waste and underground pollution projects, and personnel from both sociology and philosophy, among others, assisted with projects on land resources and rural life.

With the objective of improving the quality of life, extension efforts in Mississippi County focused on rural housing, land use planning, and improving local water, drainage, sewage and solid waste collection systems. Other projects in the County, directed toward employment, included efforts to keep Blytheville Air Force Base open to retain about 4,000 jobs in the county and to assist a farm cooperative to expand markets and improve bookkeeping.

Those projects involving both research and extension components focused on statewide concerns, such as: measuring the attitudes of local citizens toward the planning and management of land resources, developing current and reliable estimates of investments and operating expenses of licensed solid waste collection facilities throughout the state, evaluating surface waste disposal in carbonate acquifiers, and conducting a 2-day conference for small farmers, minorities, and rural leaders on various aspects of rural life.

Arkansas reported excellent cooperation with federal, state, and local agencies in the conduct of the projects undertaken, and believes that citizen involvement is important to the success of rural development.

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TITLE V FUNDING --$49,058 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to assist several communities improve local water systems has required between 24 and 36 months to complete. Title V assisted communities in assessing needs, finding sources of funding, and making application for funds. Approximately 550 persons are now receiving water through these efforts. Several communities are still waiting for notification of funding.

C(2) An extension project to develop a county-wide rural housing program required 12 months to complete. Title V provided the information base and wrote the grant proposal to H.U.D. With the county judge, Title V helped to establish a Public Facilities Board to administer the program. About 150 low-to-moderate-income families are receiving rent assistance.

C(3) An extension project to conduct a grantsmanship workshop to help local communities prepare pre-application for funding required six months to complete. The East Arkansas Planning and Development District assisted Title V, and the workshop helped six participants prepare and submit six HUD Block Grant applications.

C(4) A research project to find engineering services for minor public works required 12 months to complete. With assistance from the College of Engineering and several state agencies, Title V personnel interviewed 72 public officials. The Civil Engineering Department has initiated a landsurveying course.

Projects Still Active

C(5) An extension project to assist several communities establish sewage systems will require 36 months to complete. Title V personnel have provided an information base, and city mayors and engineering personnel have applied to EPA for funding.

C(6) An extension project to develop a county-wide solid waste collection and disposal system will require 36 months to complete. With informational and planning assistance from Title V, the county has received a $300,000 HUD Block Grant, established a permanent sub-committee on solid waste, constructed a landfill, and is working on a collection system.

C(7) An extension project to revitalize a county mayors' association is a continuous project. The Association, composed of 13 municipal mayors, now meets on a regular basis and facilitates communication and joint planning. A Title V resource person is available to the Association.

C(8) An extension project to develop a shared service study and land use plan for Mississippi County will require 24 months to complete. Title V prepared a HUD grant and assisted the East Arkansas Planning and Development District prepare plans. After the shared service study (funded with a $7,500 HUD grant) is complete, work on the land use plan will begin.

PROJECTS —INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A research project to study the social and economic impact of the Ozark Folk Culture Center required 12 months to complete. Conducted at Arkansas College, the study questioned local residents and tourists and recommended a slight modificaton of hours and fees.

I(2) An extension project to assist the Mississippi County People's Cooperative in improving vegetable marketing and recordkeeping required 2 months to complete. The project researched different marketing procedures and location of new markets and assisted the farm manager set up a new recordkeeping system.

I(3) An extension project to coordinate efforts to keep the Blytheville Air Force Base open required 12 months to complete. The closing of the Base could result in the loss of almost 4,000 jobs in Mississippi County. Title V has worked with a number of agencies, and it appears that the Base will remain open.

Projects Still Active

I(4) A joint research/extension project to conduct a rural life conference for small farmers, minorities and rural leaders required 3 months to complete. Over 1,000 persons participated in two conferences and received the latest research and educational information on farm, home, and community. Local leaders and businessmen helped to finance the second conference.

PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to evaluate surface waste disposal in carbonate aquifiers and to prepare pollution susceptibility maps required 12 months to complete. The research findings have stimulated a greater awareness of underground water supplies and several communities are now sponsoring meetings to discuss the evaluation findings.

Projects Still Active

E(2) An extension project to conduct a feasibilty study on water sources to residents in Mississippi County required 8 months to complete. Title V personnel conducted the basic study and helped to revitalize the County Rural Development Authority which will prepare a comprehensive rural water development plan.

E(3) A joint research/extension project to measure attitudes toward the planning and management of land resources will require 45 months to complete. Title V surveyed 16 counties, and approximately 14,500 citizens have participated in extension educational meetings. Because of significant public concern about land use planning, the project is likely to continue even in the absence of Title V funds.

E(4) An extension project to develop a better drainage system for Mississippi County is a continuous project. Title V personnel organized and now advise a permanent county-wide committee on drainage improvement. The Corps of Engineers, Soil Conservation Service and St. Francis Levee Board have presented eduational programs.

E(5) A joint research/extension project to study the investments and operating expenses of licensed solid waste disposal facilities in Arkansas will require 24 months to complete. After Title V research and educational seminars, the number of licensed facilities increased from 44 to 80. Many communities are still in the planning stages of developing disposal systems.

OTHER PROJECTS

O(1) A research project to study changes in small farming in Phillips County required 6 months to complete. The research study is complete, and it is likely that local citizens are more aware of the changing conditions.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

James E. Martin
Vice President for Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
416 Administration Building
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72201
(501) 575-2251

Kenneth S. Bates
Director, Cooperative Extension Service
(Responsible for extension project leaders)
P.O. Box 391
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
(501) 376-6301

Henry J. Meenen
Head, Agricultural Economics & Rural Sociology
(Assist Agricultural Experiment Station Director in implementing program)
60% research; 40% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72201
(501) 575-2256

Lloyd O. Warren
Director, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Responsible for research project leaders)
217 Agriculture Building
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72201
(501) 57[illegible]

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

William S. Bowen
Draftsman
(Maps for underwater project)
50% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Terry Lee Coughlin
Research Asst., Civil Engineering
(Research on groundwater pollution)
50% research
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Diana M. Danforth
Research Asst., Agricultural Economics & Rural Sociology
(Research on land use and management project)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Carl Farler
Extension Economics
(Assist in planning, develop educational materials and conduct educational meetings)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Cindi Herr
Student Asst., Arkansas College
(Research on study of Ozark Folk Center)
50% research
33% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Gerald T. Hudson
Professor, Rural Sociology
(Co-Leader of land use and management project)
90% research; 10% teaching
90% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Virginia M. Jackson
Research Asst., Agricultural Economics & Rural Sociology
(Research on land use and management project)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Hugh H. Jeffus
Assoc. Professor, Civil Engineering
(Project leader for study of groundwater pollution)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Lee Jones
Area Develoment Agent
(Plan and conduct rural development program with local leadership)
100% extension
80% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 100% 1976-77

Kent M. Kerr
Research Asst., Civil Engineering
(Research on groundwater pollution)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Harold C. McDonald
Assoc. Professor, Geology
(Consultant on groundwater pollution project)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Robert K. Middleton
Research Assoc., Community Affairs
(Research on engineering services for minor public works)
40% research
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Gordon D. Morgan
Professor, Sociology
(Project leader for changing concepts of small farming community)
50% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974

S. J. Parker
1890 Extension Coordinator
(Plan, coordinate and conduct Title V projects)
100% other
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Kenneth F. Steele, Jr.
Asst. Professor, Geology
(Research on groundwater pollution)
50% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Diane O. Tibbetts
Asst. Professor, Arkansas College
(Project leader for study of Ozark Folk Center)
45% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Thomas Vaughn
Extension Horticulture Specialist
(Promote Title V Project activity)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Donald E. Voth
Assoc. Professor, Rural Sociology
(Co-Leader of land use and management project)
90% research, 10% teaching
90% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

George Wagner
Adjunct Professor, Geology
(Research on groundwater pollution)
25% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974

J. B. Williams
State Leader, Community Resource Development
(Planning and coordinating program and staff liaison with research staff, state and federal agencies)
100% Extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

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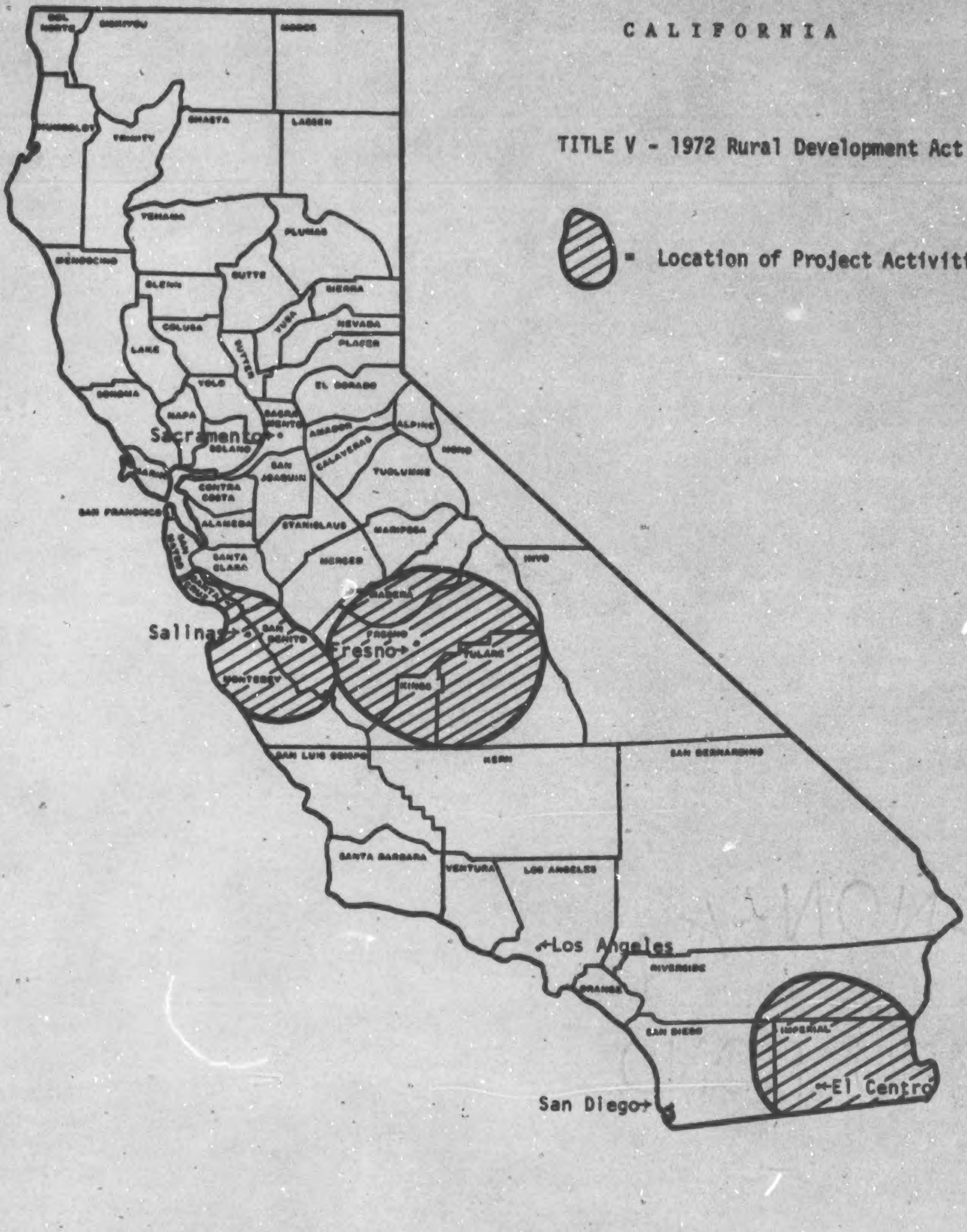
CALIFORNIA

TITLE V - 1972 Rural Development Act

▨ = Location of Project Activities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NEVADA
COLUSA
YUBA
SUTTER
PLACER
LAKE
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SONOMA
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SACRAMENTO
ALPINE
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SANTA CRUZ
MADERA
Salinas
SAN BENITO
FRESNO
Fresno
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SAN LUIS OBISPO
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San Diego

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CALIFORNIA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The California "Community Development Education Program for the Low Income Population of Rural California" concentrated on improving the effectiveness of the University in working with low income clientele. The project was designed to use Chicano and Indian farmworkers' cooperatives as the target area. After receiving several independent and in-house proposals, the Title V advisory council at the University of California at Berkeley chose this project to enhance the delivery system of technical assistance from the University to its rural clientele. In recent years farmworkers and community action agencies have contributed substantial monetary resources, but there has not been a central administering agency. Utilizing Title V funds, the University of California hoped to serve as the needed information base. The concentration of farm cooperatives in major portions of Fresno, Tulare, Kings, San Benito, Monterey, and Imperial Counties made the selection of a geographic target area almost automatic.

The stated goals of the program included: 1) improving the delivery system of the university, 2) assisting members to understand various programs, and 3) testing the delivery system. The program considered the social and cultural as well as economic aspects of farm co-ops and placed emphasis on broad education and training, technical assistance, marketing, and management training. One of the problems confronting coops, for instance, has involved sustaining membership after formation.

The project coordinated several meetings and directly involved local co-op members as well as sponsoring agencies. A local work group, or task force, comprised of representatives of sponsoring agencies actively participated in the planning and execution of numerous activities and acted as the legitimizing agent of the project. As a result, a tangibly closer relationship developed between the university and its clientele. Farm cooperatives are now contacting the university for information and are usually given the name of a person to contact in their locale. Frequently, this person is the newly-formed Small Farms Advisor established through the Title V program.

In working directly with people on their problems, the University sees leadership training as one of the benefits of the Title V program. Likewise, local people have come to understand the resources available from, for example, Farmers' Home Administration, the Soil Conservation Service, and various banking institutions. Specific research on new and specialty crops has provided co-op members and other small farm operators with information that may give them a comparative marketing advantage.

The Cooperative Extension of the University of California is likely to continue the information function established by this project, and the project has given impetus to the Small Farms Viability Program for future work with small farmers and cooperatives.

TITLE V FUNDING — $65,724 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A joint research/extension project to improve the delivery of technical assistance from the University to low income communities required six months to initiate. Once initiated, the project encompassed numerous activities directed toward the goal of assisting Chicano and Indian farmworkers' cooperatives obtain information for successful operation. A work group, or task force, comprised of 24 federal and state agencies actively participated in the planning and execution of meetings, crop and market research, leadership and job training, and resource education. The project established a Small Farms Advisor at the local level and gave impetus to a Small Farms Viability Project. The University of California has established a closer relationship to farm and cooperative clientele and will continue through the Division of Agricu[illegible] Sciences to serve as an information base for cooperative members and small farmers.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

James Kendrick
Vice President, Agricultural Sciences
(State Coordinator)
University of California
Berkeley, California 94720
(415) 642-3235

Edward J. Blakely
Associate Dean, Applied Economic & Behavioral Sciences
(Associate Coordinator, until 4-77)
80% research, 20% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 33%, 1977
College of Agriculture & Environmental Sciences
University of California
Davis, California 95616
(916) 752-3089

L. Clair Christensen
Community Development Specialist
(Program Coordinator - Extension)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
ABS-Ext.-A0B4
University of California
Davis, California 95616
(916) 752-3089

Delworth Gardner
Director, Giannini Foundation
(Associate Coordinator)
80% research; 20% extension
60% time allocation to Title V, 1977
University of California
Berkeley, California 94720

Phillip E. LeVeen
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Program Coordinator - Research)
50% research; 50% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

John Mamer
Economist, Agricultural Economics
(Program Coordinator - Research; also Associate Coordinator)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Alphonso Durazo
Extension Staff Assistant - Imperial & Riverside Counties
(Assistant Farm Advisor for small farms and agricultural production cooperatives)
100% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975, 1977; 100%, 1976

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George Goldman
Economist, Community Resource Development
(Associate Coordinator - Research)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Mark Gustafson
Research Assistant, Agricultural Economics
(Research marketing)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Pedro Ilic
Extension Staff Assistant - Fresno County
(Assistant Farm Advisor for small farms and agricultural production cooperatives)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976

Jackie Lundy
Research Assistant, Community Development Extension
(Research assistant to task forces looking into viability of small farms)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 75%, 1977

Mark Matze
Research Assistant, Agricultural Economics
(Gather data; write-up reports)
100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1976; 90%, 1975

Curtise Moultin
Research Assistant, Agricultural Economics
(Research marketing)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

David Pelzer
Research Assistant, Agricultural Economics
(Gather data; write-up reports)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Marvin Sternberg
Research Assistant, Agricultural Economics
(Working on project entitled Resource Delivery to Small Farmers)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 75%, 1977

L. T. Wallace
Economist, Public Affairs
(Associate Coordinator)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

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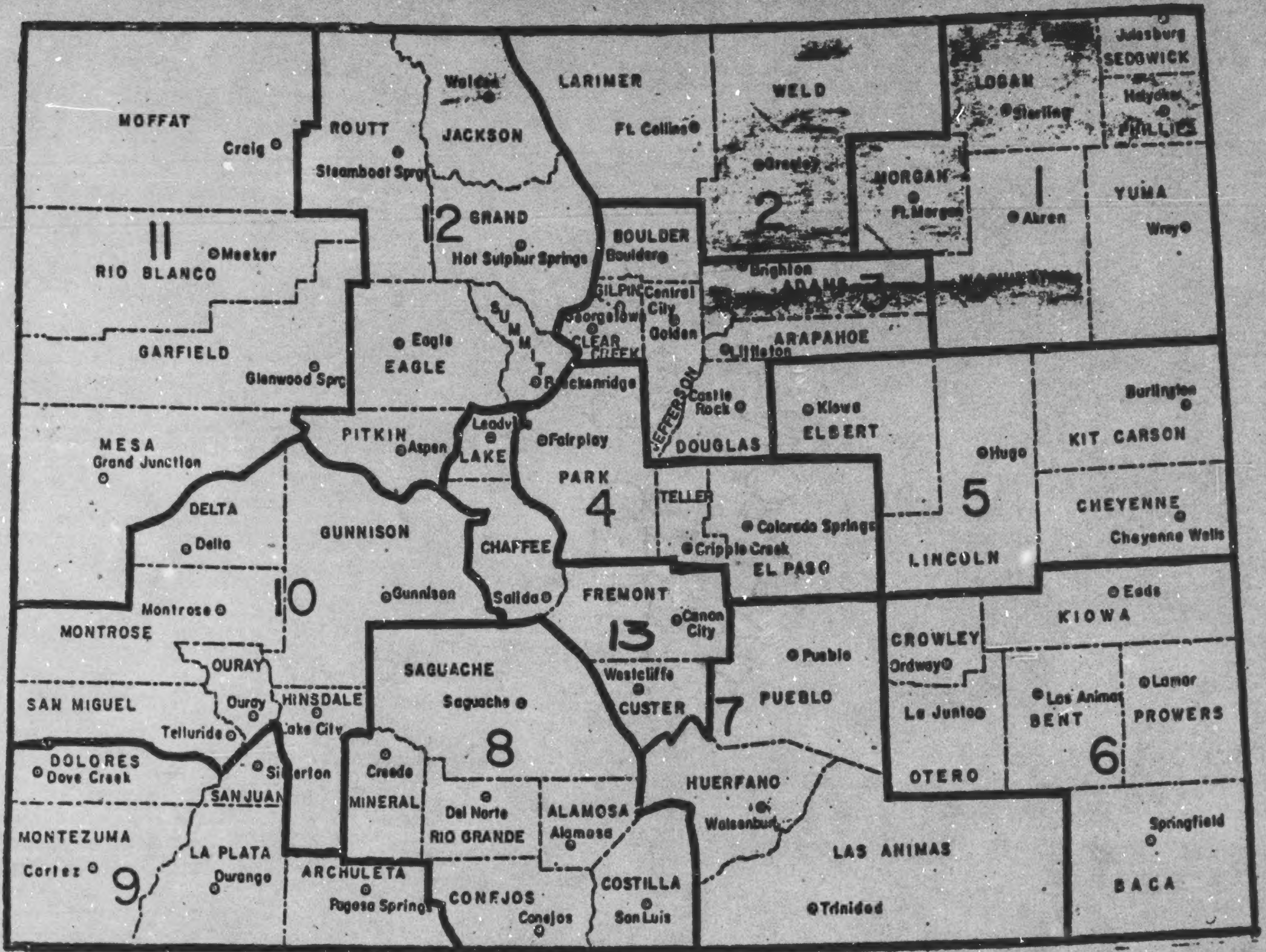
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Meeker
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GRAND
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Central City
Georgetown
Golden
CLEAR CREEK
ARAPAHOE
Littleton
GARFIELD
Glenwood Sprg
Eagle
EAGLE
SUMMIT
Breckenridge
JEFFERSON
Castle Rock
DOUGLAS
Kiowa
ELBERT
Burlington
KIT CARSON
MESA
Grand Junction
PITKIN
Aspen
Leadville
LAKE
Fairplay
PARK
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Hugo
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CHEYENNE
Cheyenne Wells
DELTA
Delta
GUNNISON
CHAFFEE
TELLER
Colorado Springs
Cripple Creek
EL PASO
LINCOLN
10
Gunnison
Salida
FREMONT
Canon City
13
Eads
KIOWA
Montrose
MONTROSE
OURAY
Ouray
SAGUACHE
Saguache
Westcliffe
CUSTER
Pueblo
PUEBLO
7
CROWLEY
Ordway
Las Animas
BENT
Lamar
PROWERS
La Junta
SAN MIGUEL
Telluride
HINSDALE
Lake City
8
DOLORES
Dove Creek
Silverton
SAN JUAN
Creede
MINERAL
Del Norte
RIO GRANDE
ALAMOSA
Alamosa
HUERFANO
Walsenburg
OTERO
6
MONTEZUMA
Cortez
9
LA PLATA
Durango
ARCHULETA
Pagosa Springs
CONEJOS
Conejos
COSTILLA
San Luis
LAS ANIMAS
Trinidad
Springfield
BACA

▨ Title V Project Areas

Division of Planning
524 Social Services Building
Denver, Colorado 80203

COLORADO

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Colorado's Title V program, based at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, originally planned to implement a "Communi-Link" program in the northeastern region of the state. This development process focuses on needs identification, citizen involvement training, and identification of resources. Based upon other needs identified by the Northeastern Colorado Council of Governments, however, the staff altered the 1974 Plan of Work to include more specific projects. The target area chosen by the State Rural Development Advisory Committee encompassed the six counties in Planning and Management Region #1. The State Office of Rural Development previously had designated this region as a pilot rural development demonstration area.

The Council of Governments initially approved two projects for implementation in this area: an effort to evaluate the potential for artificial recharge of an underground aquifier and self-help housing. As a result of the first project, a local ecological association gained internal viability for future environmental efforts, and data on the aquifier were collected. In the second project, Title V staff have provided technical assistance and documentation to Colorado's self-help housing project, which received an FHA grant.

Later projects focused on health education, rural teaching needs, and energy conservation, with each of the projects using the resources of other agencies and local citizens. In attempting to determine local health education needs and provide the necessary educational services, for example, the Title V staff worked closely with the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences. This project is being continued in cooperation with the University of Colorado Medical Center with a grant from HEW. Title V arranged a rural teaching experience for education majors in cooperation with local school boards and teachers. This proved to be a successful demonstration project that may well be continued in other parts of the state. The projects to prepare slide presentations on various energy and environmental concerns involved both the State Office of Human Resources and the Environmental Protection Agency. The slides are available for distribution to other parts of Colorado.

With a relatively small Title V allocation, Colorado involved a great many local agencies and individuals and received funding from a number of other sources. This collaboration with the target area had a number of outcomes which should benefit other parts of the state.

TITLE V FUNDING — $30,184 per year (Research and Extension combined).

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to determine the health education needs and provide educational services to residents in the target area required six months to complete. Co-sponsored with the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, an in-depth educational program provided consultant services to over 500 clientele. The project led to a joint health education project now being conducted in cooperation with the University of Colorado Medical Center under a grant from HEW.

C(2) A color motion picture documentation of the Self-Help Housing Program required six months to complete, and the film has been shown extensively throughout the state. Title V also provided special workshops and training programs for participants in self-help housing projects and continues to assist in this housing program.

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension project to provide a teaching and living experience for education majors in hopes of attracting them to rural communities for employment required 12 months to complete. With considerable involvement of local school boards and teachers, the project has provided about 200 students a rural teaching experience. This demonstration project has been well received, and it is hoped the project will continue in the absence of Title V.

PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to evaluate the potential for artificial recharge of an underground aquifier required between 24 and 30 months to complete. Project staff collaborated with numerous agencies and individuals in completing the research effort, and a local ecological association became strengthened internally and is now a viable organization able to generate continued research.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A joint research/extension project to prepare slide presentations on energy conservation and Colorado's Weatherization program as well as an evaluation of the first homes winterized under the program required eight months to complete. The slide sets are complete and will be distributed by the State Office of Human Resources to inform local citizens and government officials and recruit potential participants into the program.

O(2) A color slide series depicting non-point source pollution problems in Colorado and surrounding states required eight months to complete. Partially funded by EPA, the film describes the extent of non-point pollution and current management practices used for their control.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Lowell H. Watts
Director of Extension
(State Coordinator)
201 Administration Building
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523
(303) 491-6281

Joseph T. Newlin
Faculty Affiliate, Department of Education
(Program Leader)
50% research; 50% extension
80% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975-77
203 Liberal Arts Building
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523
(303) 491-7022

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Betty Baker
High Plains Rural Health Demonstration Project Consultant
(Conducted a rural health education demonstration pilot project for Northeastern Colorado)
100% Extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Richard Klausmeier
Instructor, Dept. of Education (CSU)
(Researched, wrote, and produced a slide presentation documenting the need for a water recharge evaluation project in northeastern Colorado)
100% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Glenn Speece
Instructor, Dept. of Industrial Sciences (CSU)
(Research report and data analysis, supervised an engineering evaluation for rural homes winterized under the Colorado emergency weatherization program)
100% other
15% time allocation to Title V, 1976

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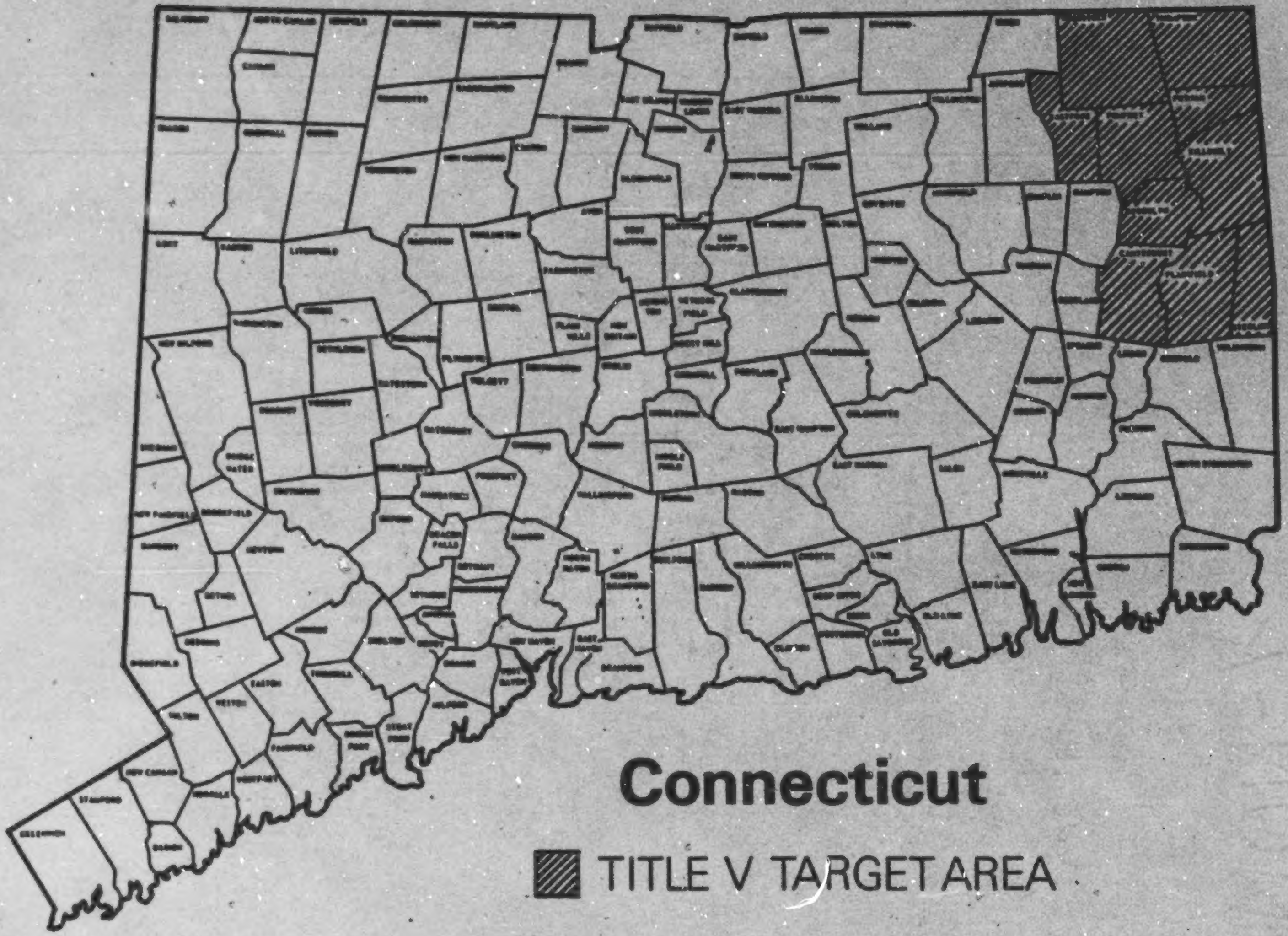
Connecticut
▨ TITLE V TARGET AREA

CONNECTICUT

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Based upon initial planning and prior work in the area by the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service, Title V staff at the University of Connecticut in Storrs selected the ten-town Northeastern Planning Region as the Title V target area, with special emphasis to be given to the township of Plainfield. This area was most in need of, and would be most likely to benefit from a research/extension project. A series of surveys on health had revealed a need for increased primary health care. In addition, increased need for health services in this area came as a result of the retirement of the solitary physician and the loss of accreditation of the Visiting Nurses' Association. The Title V program, therefore, chose to focus on expanding and coordinating personal, primary health services and to pursue this objective through collaboration with numerous target area residents.

Connecticut's main health project--to develop a medical facility for primary non-urgent health care in Plainfield--involved collecting data on emergency room use and surveying community needs and attitudes, and the medical facility is currently under contruction. The survey on emergency room facilities indicated heavy usage for non-emergency care. Because of a survey of health care needs for senior citizens, Plainfield has established a position for a geriatric nurse practitioner.

Other health projects have included training a nurse supervisor, providing career education for teenagers, and providing nutrition education for 6-12 year olds. Through coordination and consultation with local residents, agencies, and public schools, the project realized numerous accomplishments, including: the certification of a nurse supervisor, the organization of a physician search committee, and the accreditation of the Visiting Nurses' Association. Children in the target area will benefit especially from the acceptance of a dental screening program by eight towns.

Connecticut's Title V program, by involving target area citizens, helped a community aspiration became a community reality. Future Title V work will probably focus on forestry management and the formation of cooperatives.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $25,840 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Still Active

C(1) A joint research/extension project to develop a medical facility for primary, non-urgent health care in Plainfield will take 36 months to complete. Related activities include collecting data on hospital emergency room use for non-emergency needs and a survey of community needs and attitudes. The medical facility is being built, and the entire township of Plainfield should benefit.

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) Three related extension health projects required 24 months to complete. With input from the Visiting Nurses Association and various health and school groups, an extension training program for visiting nurses qualified a local nurse as a supervisor; 60 teens received first aid and career training; 65 children learned about nutrition; 500 youths received dental screening; and 50 children received eye care education through a $2,500 grant.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

E. J. Kersting
Dean and Director
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Storrs, CT 06268

Nancy P. Weiss
Instructor
(Program Leader)
100% extension
U-36
University of Connecticut
Storrs, Connecticut 06268
(203) 486-4127

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Arthur W. Dewey
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Program design efforts, preparation and interpretation of program direction)
n.a.
n.a.

Donald S. Francis
Field Coordinator
(Project chairman, program development and planning)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Judith Gould
Health Project Coordinator, Cooperative Extension Service
(Direct conduct of program; work with public and agencies)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975; 75%, 1976

William Groff
Assoc. Professor, Rural Sociology
(Direct supervision of research activities)
51% research; 49% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

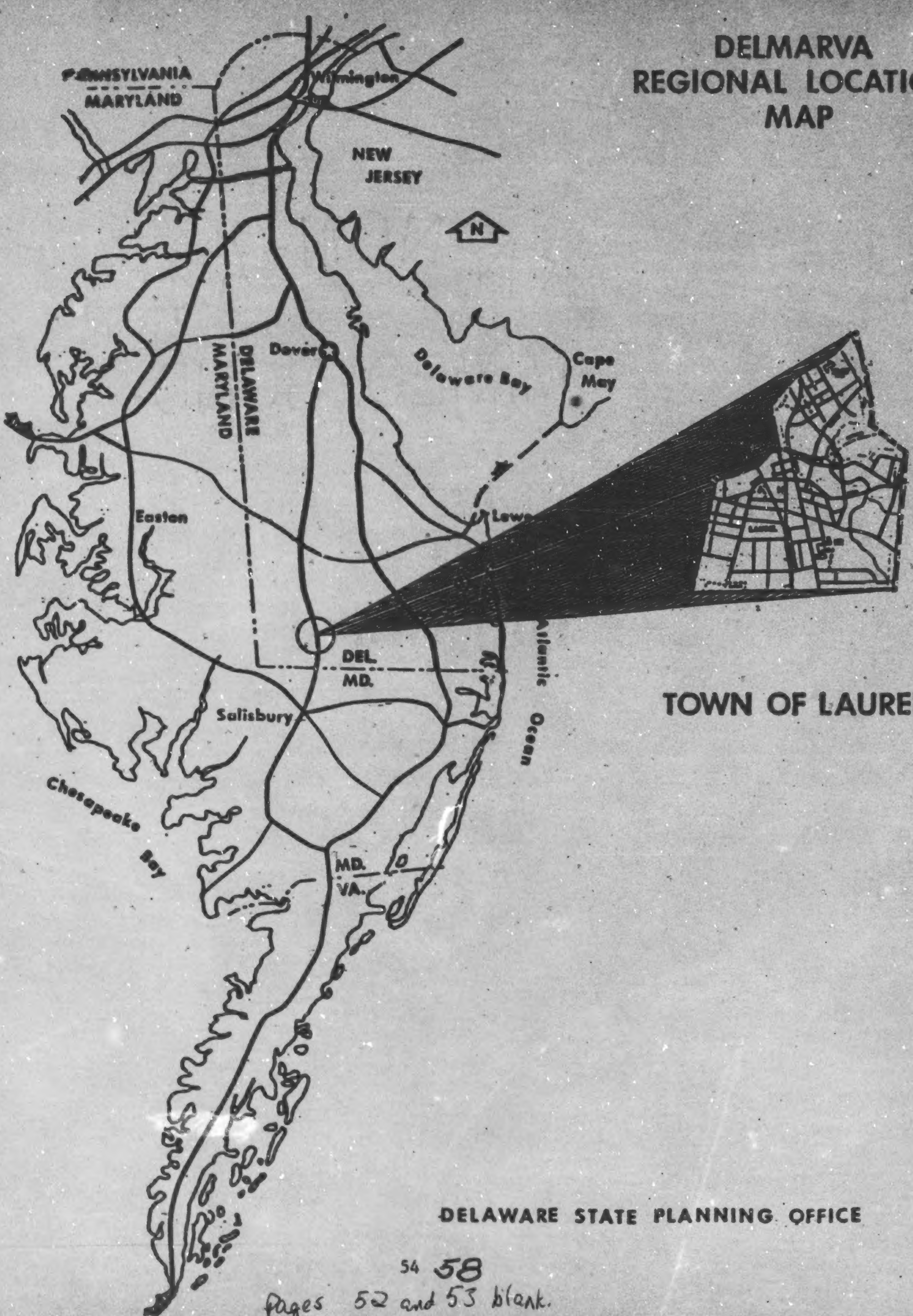
Bernice Hibbard
Health Project Coordinator, Cooperative Extension Service
(Direct conduct of program; work with public and agencies; prepare final report)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 75%, 1977

Joseph Lucas
Asst. Director, Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station
(Coordinator of research activities)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Beatrice Manning
Health Project Research Coordinator, Rural Sociology
(Develop research and survey tools, conduct surveys, interpret and report research data, prepare final report)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 75%, 1977

George Whitham
Assoc. Director, Cooperative Extension Service
(Chairman, Rural Development Committee)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

DELMARVA REGIONAL LOCATIO MAP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TOWN OF LAUREL

DELAWARE STATE PLANNING OFFICE

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DELAWARE

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Delaware's Title V program was initiated by a core staff from the Department of Agriculture and Food Economics and the Extension Community Resource Development program at the University of Delaware in Newark. A University Advisory Council, created specifically for Title V, did the initial planning. The Council selected the town of Laurel in southern Delaware as the geographic target area because it was a "traditional/agricultural" town and therefore economically representative of most of the rural towns in the state.

Operating with very limited funding, the Title V personnel managed to provide many services to the residents of the target area. By incorporating and coordinating the aid of federal, state and local agencies, Title V personnel brought more than $3 million to bear upon the rural development projects in the state. Four of the seven community service projects utilized funds from the Economic Development Administration, Housing and Urban Development, and Soil Conservation Service, providing Laurel with an elevated storage tank, a 39-unit mobile home park for low income minority residents, a recreational park, and a permanent building for a State Service Center. From the outset, the town government of Laurel acted as the local advisory committee and participated in each of the projects.

The remaining three community service projects involved not capital improvements but administrative improvements. Because the Laurel area was receiving grants and outside funding for their rural development projects, it became necessary to increase the administrative capacity of its town government. Title V staff provided the necessary data and management plans and contributed various alternative choices. A reorganization of the town government created an assistant town manager position, allowing the town manager to spend more time on federal grant administration. Spurred by several agencies concerned with law enforcement, one Title V project sought to provide the local police department with new direction and procedures for better management. Lastly, Title V personnel recommended the revival of the planning commission and suggested ways to revise the town comprehensive plan.

Two projects sought to improve employment and business opportunities in Laurel. With encouragement and educational assistance from Title V, town officials and the local Chambers of Commerce are now preparing a grant application for revitalizing the downtown business district. Title V also helped the town secure federal funding to provide construction jobs for minority residents.

Throughout the Delaware program, Title V Extension personnel have prepared a number of publications on "town capacity-building" projects that may be of value to other small towns.

TITLE V FUNDING — $15,816 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to construct a new 300,000 gallon elevated storage tank required 24 months to complete. The project sought additional funds from EDA and HUD, and the well and elevated tank have been completed. Over 4,000 town residents benefited immediately.

C(2) A joint research/extension effort to complete a 39-unit mobile home park for low income minority residents took 24 months to finish. Working with a local betterment committee, the project utilized EDA funds for water/sewer facilities and HUD funds for site development. The park is complete, housing 39 families, and local leaders have developed management and grantsmanship capability.

C(3) A joint research/extension project to develop a recreational park required 24 months to complete. Funded jointly by the local town and the Soil Conservation Service, the park is now benefiting the 4,000 town residents. Extension personnel organized a local park commission to implement town park ordinances.

C(4) A joint research/extension project to purchase a building for a "state service center" (multipurpose social/health facility) required 12 months to complete. Extension personnel prepared the grant application and secured HUD funds for the purchase. Without funds to purchase the building, the center would have moved out of town to a new location.

C(5) A joint research/extension project to develop leadership capacity in a small town rural government required 48 months to complete. The project involved numerous local citizens, groups and organizations in the pursuit of grants and development of plans and programs. The town management structure was reorganized to create an assistant town manager position.

C(6) A joint research/extension project to provide police with new direction and a system of procedures for better management took 12 months to complete. Several agencies concerned with law enforcement spurred the internal reorganization of the police. The more effective lines of authority should increase the operation of the police.

C(7) A joint research/extension project to assist in the development of a town comprehensive plan required about 36 months to complete. After conducting the necessary research, the Title V staff assisted the town in setting priorities to accomplish goals and helped officials to identify resources for solving problems.

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension project to revitalize a downtown business district required 36 months to complete. Title V staff encouraged the town officials and Chamber of Commerce to work together and prepared and presented alternatives to them. The town is now seeking a HUD Community Block Grant.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to secure federal grants to provide construction jobs for minority residents required 12 months to complete. Title V prepared the grants, and 25 residents from a low-income community were employed in construction projects.

PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to assist in the development of a river park with cypress trees required 24 months to complete. With federal and state funding, a newly organized Park Commission preserved the stream for recreation and replanted cypress trees.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

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and Director, Agricultural Experiment Station
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50%, 1975-76
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ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Robert Meinen
Rural Development Research & Extension Agent
(Prepare and implement management plans, studies, publications
and grant proposals)
50% research; 50% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 75%, 1975

Betty Richardson
Extension Home Economist (DSC)
(Conducted home living classes for low income mobile home dwellers)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Robert Zapke
Rural development Research & Extension Agent
(Prepare and implement management plans, studies, publication
grant proposals)
50% research; 50% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

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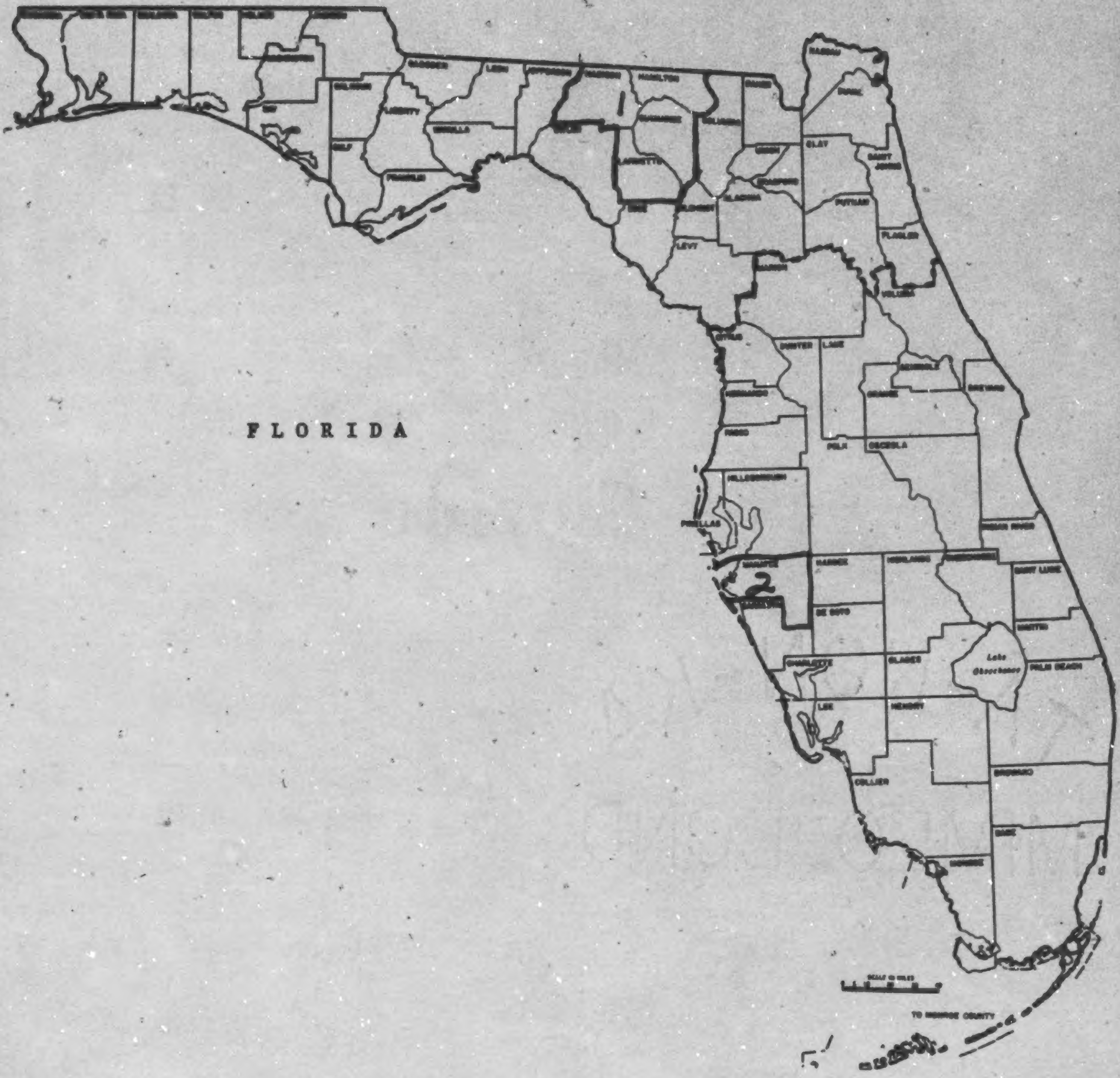
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LIBERTY
WAKULLA
GULF
FRANKLIN
HAMILTON
NASSAU
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SAINT JOHNS
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LEVY
FLAGLER
VOLUSIA
CITRUS
SUMTER
LAKE
SEMINOLE
ORANGE
BREVARD
HERNANDO
PASCO
POLK
OSCEOLA
HILLSBOROUGH
PINELLAS
INDIAN RIVER
MANATEE
HARDEE
HIGHLANDS
OKEECHOBEE
SAINT LUCIE
SARASOTA
DE SOTO
MARTIN
CHARLOTTE
GLADES
Lake Okeechobee
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TO MONROE COUNTY
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FLORIDA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

A Title V Advisory Committee at the University of Florida in Gainesville selected four northern counties--Hamilton, Lafayette, Madison, and Suwannee--as the target area for the Title V program. The Committee--comprised of the State Coordinator, Program Leader, and Deans of Extension and Research--chose this region based upon prior work in the area and the great potential for change. The Committee then designated three of the region's problems for special attention: the low income of many farm operators and the low rate of non-farm employment, substandard housing, and the inadequate nutritional status of rural citizens.

Florida's Title V organization has had five on-going projects since 1974; the program has integrated other departments at the University as well as other universities into the overall efforts. Florida State University, for example, conducted the research for a community service project to improve housing for low income families as the first part of a joint project. Extension home economists then assisted about 200 families with housing needs by working closely with the Farmers' Home Administration. Florida State also conducted research on a second project to determine nutritional adequacy. The Food Science Department (U of F) then cooperated with the Medical School in continuing the study. Florida A&M University personnel are attempting an additional project to find better methods of communication with low literacy people by developing visual aids and comparing various communication techniques.

Working to improve the income of rural residents in Florida, the Title V staff undertook two additional income and employment projects. The first was designed to improve ornamental horticulture and to improve training for those interested in the nursery business. The second concentrated on increasing the yield of pecan trees and thus providing greater income to individual growers.

Since Florida has taken a long range approach to project planning, outcomes are expected to take longer to develop. It is believed, however, that results from the northern county target area will be useful to other rural parts of the state.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $43,850 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Still Active

C(1) A joint research/extension housing improvement project for low income families is nearing completion. Research into housing quality will be finished in the near future, and housing aides have already helped about 200 families find finances, repair homes, plan and build new homes, and select materials.

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A joint research/extension project on cultural practices for ornamental horticulture will take 24 months to complete. Objectives are to research and extend improved practices of growing and merchandising nursery plants, and to work with state manpower officials to train persons for employment in the nursery business.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to increase the yield of pecan trees, and thus improve income, will take 60 months to complete. Although few people have benefited so far, the most recent fall yields were up three times over untreated pecan trees that were serving as a check.

I(3) A joint research/extension project to determine nutritional adequacy will take 12 more months to complete. Florida State University carried out a county project in the first year, and Food Sciences Department at the University of Florida cooperated with the Medical School to continue the study. Extension personnel will use research results to guide their efforts to develop improved eating habits.

I(4) A joint research/extension project to find better methods of communicating with low literacy rural people will take 24 more months to complete. Florida A & M personnel developed visual aids and compared various communication techniques. Although no results are as yet available, Extension personnel hope that the target group will learn and use improved practices in health, nutrition, home improvements, and farming.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

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Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
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Bobby Eddleman
Director, Center for Rural Development
("Leader" of all rural development work)
50% research; 50% extension
25% time alloction to Title V, 1974; 15%, 1975

Clarence D. Edmond
Director, Center for Community & Rural Development
(Coordinate all community and rural development programs)
40% research; 60% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1977
(904) 392-1718

M. Louis Upchurch
Acting Director, Center for Rural Development
("Leader" of all rural development work)
40% research; 40% extension; 20% other
15% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77
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University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

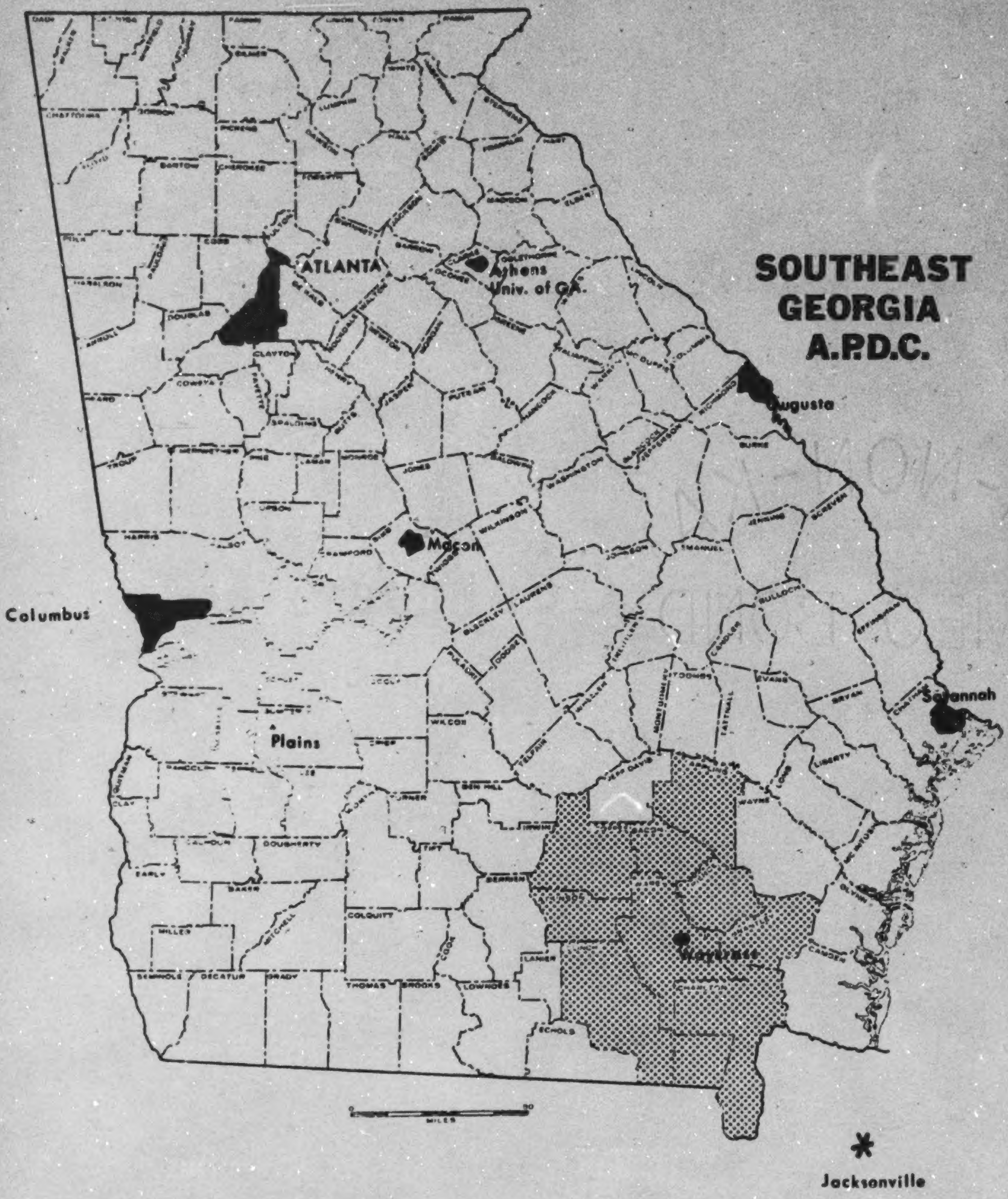
Howard Appledorf
Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Food Science
(Coordinate and carry out nutrition study in Lafayette County)
75% research; 25% extension
80% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76; less than 10%, 1977

Calvin Arnold
Director, Agricultural Research Center
(Coordinate pecan improvement research)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Savannah Day
Professor of Housing, Dept. of Home & Family Life
(Coordinate housing research)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Emma Ennis
Staff Asst., Center for Rural Development
(Assist in coordinating Title V program)
50% research; 50% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

J. M. Nehiley
Asst. Professor and Extension Communications Specialist
(Carry out research on "communication techniques for low literacy persons")
20% research; 80% extension
10% time allocation to Title V, 1977


ATLANTA
Athens
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Plains
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Jacksonville
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GEORGIA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Prior to the passage of Title V, Georgia's Rural Development Steering Committee, organized in 1972 by Senator Herman E. Talmadge, was already considering broad-based rural development. Utilizing the existing Area Planning and Development Commission boundaries, the Committee selected as a target area the "Slash Pine APDC" in southeast Georgia--covering the counties of Atkinson, Bacon, Brantley, Charleton, Clinch, Coffee, Pierce, and Ware -- and developed a "Preliminary Development Plan." When Title V funds became available, the University of Georgia and its Extension Service chose to work with an existing rural development agency and meshed its efforts with those of the then renamed Southeast Georgia APDC. The Title V objectives incorporated many guidelines from the "Preliminary Development Plan," and the program adopted some "near-term" projects in addition to those arising from local concern.

One of the stated objectives of the Title V program was to develop local awareness and understanding of the community development process. To this end, the Title V personnel coordinated a number of educational programs, such as seminars on low-income housing, mobile homes, small business practices, and economic development. The economic development seminar subsequently led to the formation of an Areawide Economic Development Committee that now has the responsibility for approving plans of action for economic development in the target area.

Several projects undertaken reflect a second goal of stimulating the organization of local community development committees, and in each of the eight counties, citizens' groups emerged to assume various local projects. The Recreation Committee in Brantley County and the Bicentennial Committee in Clinch County are examples of continuing committees formed with Title V impetus. In many instances a Title V educational program fostered the establishment of a local committee, such as in the project on downtown revitalization.

In pursuing the third objective of the Title V program, extension personnel assisted local committees in obtaining grant funds. Working with the Area Planning and Development Commission, Title V staff helped to secure a HUD Community Development Block grant for $450,000. In Brantley County, a Public Works grant, written with Title V assistance, provided for the clearing and improving of road rights-of-way. Three on-going research projects, encompassing rural health care, low income, and economic forecasting, will provide local leaders and planners with a body of comprehensive and heretofore unavailable information. By developing citizen awareness and organizing citizen committees, Title V personnel have also been able to concentrate on leadership development programs to augment the overall objectives.

TITLE V FUNDING — $64,270 per year (Research and Extension combined).

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) Multiple extension projects to improve water systems in Folkstown, Homerville, and Ware Counties required 18 months to complete. Title V staff worked with the Area Planning and Development Commission in securing a HUD Community Development Block Grant for $450,000. All three counties now have improved water and/or sewer lines benefiting about 7200 county residents.

C(2) An extension project to present a mobile home seminar to county residents required 4 months to complete. Sponsored jointly with the Area Planning and Development Commission, the educational seminar provided local citizens and government officials with general knowledge, and specifically the potential for an expanded tax base.

C(3) Multiple extension projects to conduct two seminars on assisting low-income people obtain new housing and improve existing housing required six months to complete. The Title V programs directly benefited the Community Action Agency outreach workers who can subsequently be more effective in aiding low-income families.

C(4) An extension project for improvements in Brantley County roads rights-of-way required 12 months to complete. Title V staff assisted in the securing of a Title X Public Works Grant, and 12 persons were temporarily employed to clear and improve rights-of-way.

Projects Still Active

C(5) Multiple extension projects to organize a Recreation Commission in Brantley County and a Bicentennial Commission in Clinch County required ten months to initiate. Both commissions are fully organized and are active in improving recreational facilities and securing additional funds.

C(6) An extension project to increase the effectiveness of the Comprehensive Planning process in Waycross (Forward Waycross Program) required 24 months in initiate. The program is now under the auspices of the Ware County Planning Commission and is active in designing plans for local participation in community development and utilization of local, private resources.

Projects Terminated Before Completion

C(7) An extension project to explain various social, economic, and health aspects of a new sewerage system in Nahunta County would have required 30 months to complete. Though no money was granted and the plans for the sewerage system were terminated due to low density population, citizens are now aware of problems and potential funding sources.

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) An extension project to conduct small business seminars required three months to complete. Over 40 local businessmen attended the Title V seminar, and it is hoped that as a result the Community Action Agency can assist small businesses and help reduce the high business failure rates.

I(2) Multiple extension projects to conduct four local leadership development programs and one area-wide leadership program required six months to complete. Over 200 local persons were involved in the programs. Title V provided the impetus for the formation of rural development committees in all four counties that have now assumed various community projects.

I(3) Multiple research/extension projects to enhance knowledge of economic development for area leaders took 36 months to complete. Title V coordinated an Industrial Development Seminar that led to a Training Course in Economic Development as well as the organization of an Areawide Economic Development Committee which was established to guide economic development activities in the area. Utilizing the instructional efforts of over 20 local people, a significant amount of interest and enthusiasm among area leaders regarding economic development was generated. Three local "betterment committees" evolved and are organizing local projects.

Projects Still Active

I(4) A research project to study rural health care and delivery systems in Georgia will take 12-16 months to complete. The study by Title V research personnel is still in process, and the final results are expected to be used to establish a process of review for the Health Service Area being studied.

I(5) A research project on low income areas in Georgia, taking 2 1/2 years, is still in process. The extensive study by Title V personnel is utilizing research efforts of other colleges and governmental organizations and will be available to local leaders and planners. Several articles have already been prepared.

I(6) A research project on economic forecasting in Georgia, taking 2 1/2 years, is still in process. The study, conducted with the Southeast Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission, involves basic research not previously done and will be available for local leaders and planners. Several articles have already been prepared.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Still Active

E(1) A project to aid small forest landowners increase yields and stimulate additional farmers to begin growing pine trees will take several years to complete. At present a Forestry Management Seminar is being planned for about 400 farmers in the 8-county area, and it is hoped that the seminar will stabilize the newly organized Forest Owners Assoc.

E(2) Multiple extension projects for establishing Downtown Revitalization Educational Programs and follow-up assistance required 6 months to initiate. Over 300 merchants have been directly involved, local committees have been created or strengthened, and several committees have already undertaken major redesign projects.

OTHER PROJECTS

Project completed

O(1) Multiple research/extension projects to develop two 20-minute evaluation films required 24 months to complete. Films have served as reports to the House and Senate Subcommittees on Agriculture and Forestry, and may have an effect on future Title V funding.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Henry W. Garren
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E. Evan Brown
Professor of Agricultural Economics
(Supervisor of Research activities)
75% research; 15% teaching; 10% other
10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Lanny C. Hoel
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100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77
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Waycross, Georgia 31501
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Nancy Marie Vrechek-Hill
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100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77
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ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Allen Bower
Asst. Community and Rural Development Specialist
(Assisted in day-to-day operations of Title V extension program)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Wayne Goble
Research Asst., Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Assisted in research activities)
33% research
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

William Dewitt Harrell
State Leader, Community & Rural Development Programs
(Supervised Title V extension activities and personnel)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

William Hosking
Research Asst., Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Worked on rural health care and delivery systems research project)
100% research
66% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Michael J. Mara
Information Analyst, Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Conducted day-to-day activities in research)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 75%, 1976

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HAWAII

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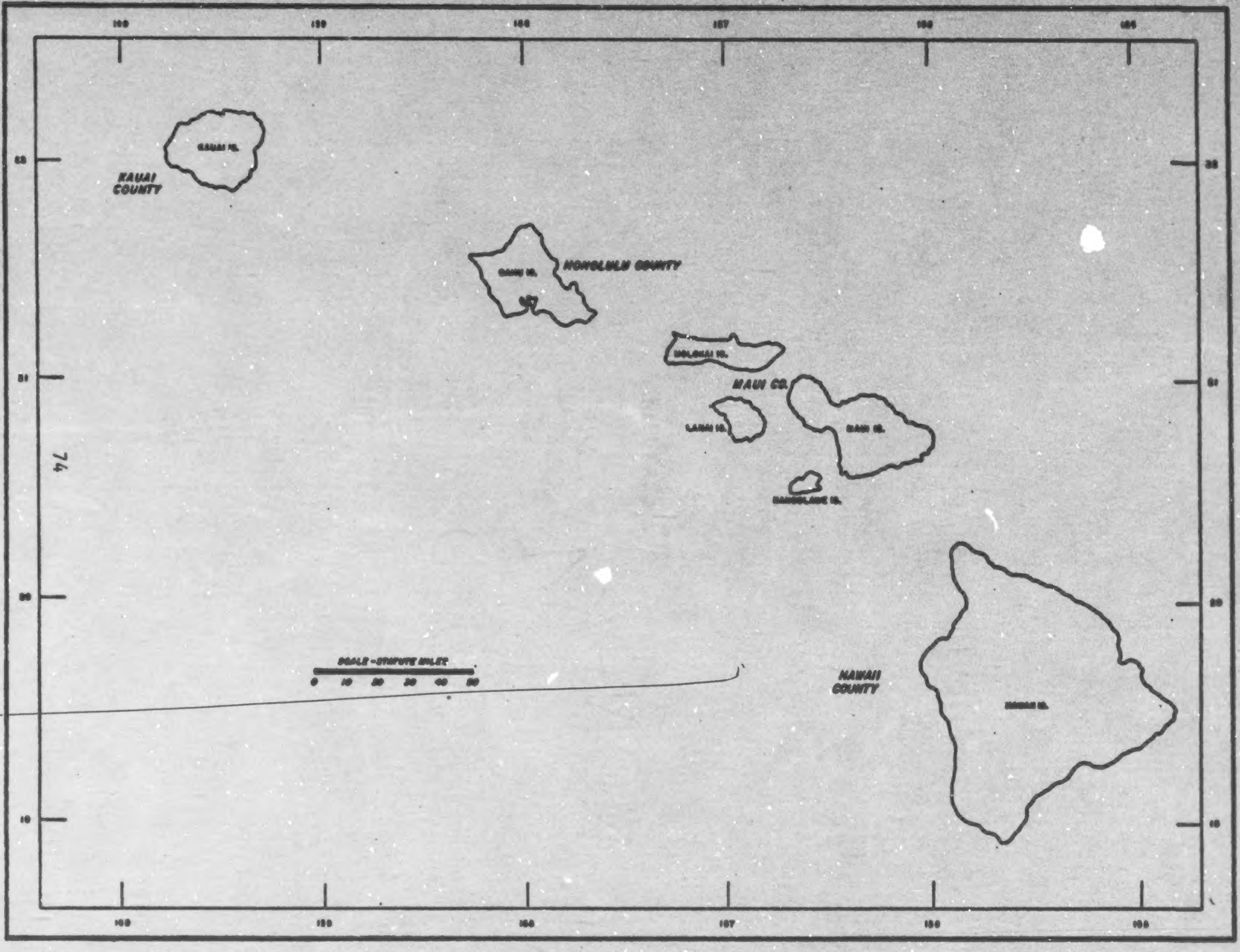
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KAUAI COUNTY
OAHU IS.
HONOLULU COUNTY
MOLOKAI IS.
MAUI CO.
LANAI IS.
MAUI IS.
KAHOOLAWE IS.
HAWAII COUNTY
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HAWAII

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The newly-formed Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning and Development in the College of Tropical Agriculture at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu has been primarily responsible for administering Hawaii's Title V program. The State Rural Development Council selected the "Kauai Socioeconomic Profile" project, one of five invited proposals, to be the focus of the first stage of Title V activity. The Center integrated both research and extension efforts to provide existing "action" agencies with information needed to provide social services and to plan for future growth.

Kauai County is one of Hawaii's four counties and constitutes an entire island that is primarily rural in nature. With the closing of a sugar plantation and the discontinuation of pineapple production and processing, Kauai residents have become concerned about the lack of necessary public services and of employment, which is forcing youth to leave the island. The Title V personnel designed the socioeconomic profile to develop needed information about the communities on the island and the community resources that could be helpful to local organizations, agencies and governments, as well as to business enterprises. During the project, interviewers talked with 2,000 adults, 500 high school juniors and seniors, and 600 private businesses. The resulting published report provides a complete set of information relative to the social and economic development of Kauai, and it should be helpful to various decision-making bodies about the future growth and development of the island.

After the completion of the Kauai study, the Title V staff started to produce a series of slide-tape shows directed primarily at elderly Filipino male residents throughout the state of Hawaii. For many of these persons, retirement meant the loss of intermediary communication (through employers or unions) with social service or government agencies because of the language barrier. The slide-tape shows will be bilingual, and thus far over 9,000 residents have viewed a show on voting rights. The staff is now in the process of preparing shows on nutrition, food stamps, health care, social security, and others yet undetermined.

Both projects undertaken in Hawaii indicated that Title V efforts have served as a resource base by providing previously absent information and statistical data.

TITLE V FUNDING — $14,784 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to compile a socioeconomic profile of Kauai County required 23 months to complete. With the assistance of several local agencies and interviewers from Kauai Community College, the Title V staff collected attitudinal and quantitative data on social and economic development. The 150-page publication has been used extensively in eight local community development plans and is currently being used in three courses at various colleges. The information has been relevant for land use and state revenue decisions.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Still Active

O(1) A joint research/extension project to prepare a series of multilingual slide-tape shows to enhance the capabilities of Hawaii's elderly citizens to gain various social services required 18 months to initiate. The primary "target" is the 6,000 elderly Filipino males who are functionally illiterate, have no families, and are poor. Several state and local agencies assisted in the planning and evaluation. About 9,000 persons viewed the "voting" presentation prior to the last election. The Title V staff is now working on shows directed toward health care, social security, etc.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

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Robert N. Anderson
Director, Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning
and Development
(Program Leader)
50% research; 25% extension; 25% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75;
less than 10%, 1976-77
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(808) 948-8125

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Margarita Agsalda
Media Specialist, Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning
and Development
(Prepare and present slide shows)
100% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Blaine Bradshaw
State CRD Leader, Cooperative Extension Service
(Administration, preparation of reports, program planning)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 15%, 1976; less than
10%, 1975, 1977

Patricia Chock
Media Specialist, Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning
and Development
(Supervise the preparation of slide shows)
50% research; 50% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 40%, 1977

Kathy Cruttenden
Social Services Worker, Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning
and Development
(Prepared background data for slide shows)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976

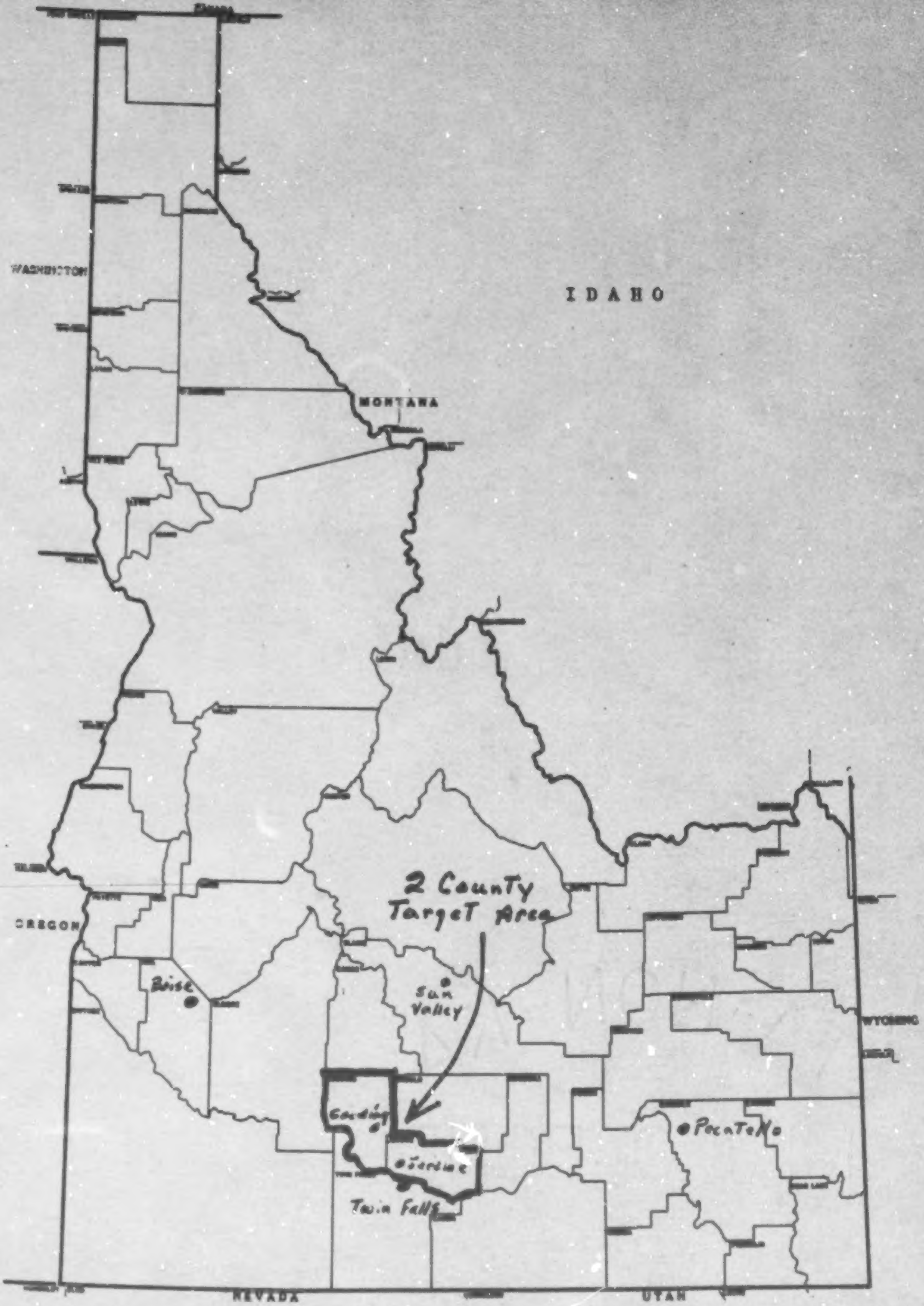
Starr Hawksley
Sociologist, Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning and
Development
(Supervised surveys for Kauai study)
100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974; less than 10%, 1975

Benjamin Seidenstein
Historian, Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning and Development
(Conducted historical research for Kauai study)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Omkar Shrestha
Economist, Center for Nonmetropolitan Planning and Development
(Supervised business survey for Kauai study)
100% research
33% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Gary Vieth
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Conducted input-output study for Kauai study)
75% research; 25% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 25%, 1975

80


CANADA
WASHINGTON
IDAHO
MONTANA
2 County Target Area
OREGON
Boise
Sun Valley
WYOMING
Gooding
Jerome
Pocatello
Twin Falls
NEVADA
UTAH

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IDAHO

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Idaho Title V program involved a single project to analyze the interdependence of small farms and small towns in rural development. With the increasing trend toward large farms, there has been little research relating the viability of small farms and related land uses to the economic health of small rural communities. The Title V personnel at the University of Idaho in Moscow hoped to provide a better understanding of the economic and social structure in which small farms and towns function. Because of prior research at the University, a Title V study on small farms could build upon on-going efforts. After selecting the problem area, the Title V staff chose as a target area two communities in Gooding and Jerome Counties because they had a representation of both large and small farms. A larger community outside Jerome County was included because it could provide information on the impact of industrial development on small farms.

The project objectives began with an identification of the economic conditions of small farms, relative to large farms, and the social structure and attitudes of the small farmer. To obtain this information, the Title V staff conducted interviews and circulated questionnaires. The results were then computer-coded and used to build a model identifying the various social and economic interrelationships between small towns and small farms. The project then sought to develop programs to strengthen the viability of small farms and rural communities and to implement and disseminate the research results. Now in the extension phase of the project, Title V personnel are producing an educational slidetape series based on these research results and are using mass media to give the Title V program statewide publicity. The materials developed during this project will provide citizens and government officials in the target area and across the state with information and knowledge for making future decisions about economic and industrial development.

The Idaho project meshed with on-going rural development in the state, but Title V funding allowed the efforts to expand into a new problem area.

TITLE V FUNDING — $28,430 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

1(1) A joint research/extension project to conduct an analysis of the interdependence of small towns and farms and to develop an educational program to solve the problems of this interdependence will require three to four years to complete. The project began with problem identification and attitude surveys of local citizens and businesses. The research results have been publicized through mass media and will be used in completing slide-tape sets in the extension phase of the project. Local government officials have participated throughout the project.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

A. M. Mullins
Dean, College of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho 83843
(208) 885-6681

Richard W. Schermerhorn
Professor and Head, Agricultural Economics
(Program Leader)
25% research; 50% extension; 25% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho 83843
(208) 885-6262

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

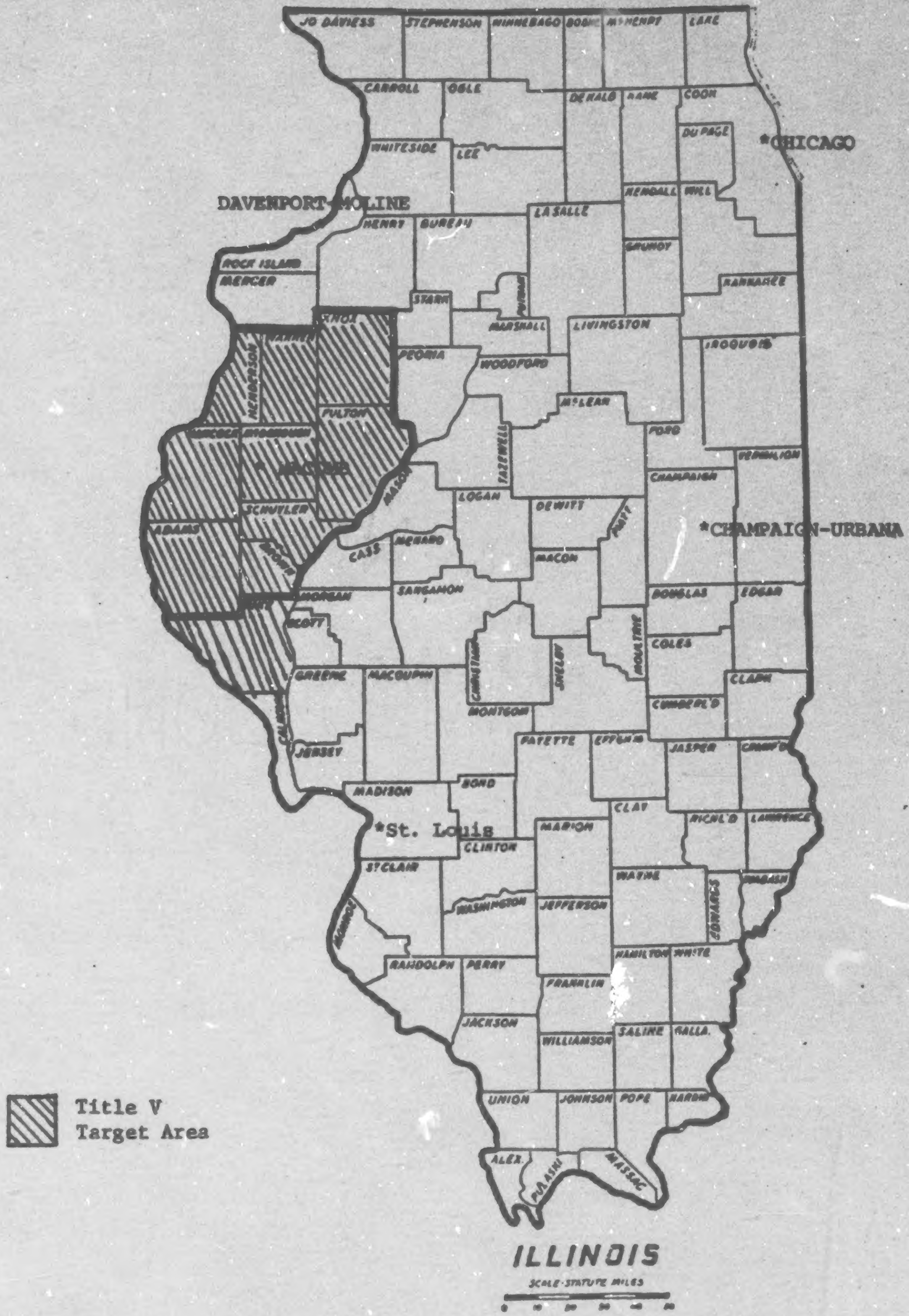
John E. Carlson
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology
(Consultant in areas such as questionnaire development, sampling, etc.)
75% research; 25% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Gerald E. Marousek
Professor and Agric. Economist
(Leadership of Research phase of project)
50% (75%, 1977) research; 50% (25%, 1977) teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76; 30%, 1977

Neil L. Meyer (also Jim Nelson)
Asst. Extension Professor and CRD Program
Coordinator, Agricultural Economics
(Leadership of Extension phase of project)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Jim Nelson
(see Neil L. Meyer)

Neil R. Rimbey
Research-Extension Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Principal investigator for research and extension
phases of Title V project)
50% research; 50% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1977


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
McHENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
COOK
DU PAGE
*CHICAGO
WHITESIDE
LEE
DAVENPORT-MOLINE
KENDALL
WILL
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
GRUNDY
ROCK ISLAND
MERCER
KANKAKEE
STARK
PUTNAM
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
PEORIA
WOODFORD
FULTON
McLEAN
FORD
TAZEWELL
MASON
VERMILION
CHAMPAIGN
LOGAN
DEWITT
PIATT
SCHUYLER
ADAMS
*CHAMPAIGN-URBANA
CASS
MENARD
BROWN
MACON
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
SCOTT
CHRISTIAN
SHELBY
MOULTRIE
COLES
GREENE
MACOUPIN
CLARK
MONTGOM
CUMBERL'D
CALHOUN
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFGHM
JASPER
CRAWF'D
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
*St. Louis
RICHL'D
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST CLAIR
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
MONROE
HAMILTON
WHITE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
SALINE
GALLA.
WILLIAMSON
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEX.
PULASKI
MASSAC
Title V
Target Area
ILLINOIS
SCALE-STATUTE MILES
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40
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ILLINOIS

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

At the core of the Illinois Title V program is the idea that citizen and community involvement are crucial to successful rural development. Two previously existing regional planning councils in addition to state and local advisory committees contributed to the developmental phases of the Title V program. Beginning with extensive use of the State Rural Advisory Committee for defining program emphasis and target area, the University of Illinois built its program around leadership training and development. The target area, 10 counties in western Illinois, has been a generally neglected area, and local leaders and institutions expressed an interest in a pilot program. Western Illinois University and two community colleges, Spoon River C.C. and Carl Sandburg C.C., have been an integral part of the Title V program.

A needs assessment survey of over 1,950 local leaders guided the Title V personnel in concentrating on highway transportation and land-use management. Both a research project on the administrative practices of local road districts and a series of workshops for highway personnel addressed the issue of rural transportation. In the area of land use, environmental as well as rural planning concerns prompted several projects, specifically land resource awareness seminars, a demonstration project testing strip-mined lands, a cost-benefit analysis of alternative land uses, and a land use resources inventory. As a result of the inventory project, Illinois now has a computerized retrieval system to aid regional planners.

Adhering to the goal of leadership development, the Title V personnel sponsored a variety of workshops for government officials and local leaders. Township assessors and assessment supervisors participated in workshops addressing appraisal techniques and farm real estate pricing. For highway officials there were workshops on maintenance and administrative practices, and for zoning officers, a workshop on administration and enforcement. Local leaders and businessmen had the opportunity to participate in several workshops on business practices, organization development and human relations, public sector collective bargaining, legal assistance, and economic growth and development. Research efforts coinciding with the seminars added to the base of knowledge that was disseminated to local leaders and county planners.

Given the long-range nature of mobilizing local involvement, the Illinois Title V program appears to have sacrificed immediate, tangible results, beyond research reports and workshop materials, for the future goal of citizen knowledge and participation in the rural development process.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $94,978 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to conduct a Township Assessors Training Program required five months to complete. Co-sponsored with the Illinois Department of Local Government Affairs, the workshops addressed the problems of mass appraisal techniques and township assessment administration for 40 assessors.

C(2) An extension project to conduct a one-day workshop on Public Sector Collective Bargaining required three months to complete. Co-sponsored with the Western Illinois Round Table, 73 local school district personnel learned of the legal and organizational background of public sector collective bargaining in Illinois.

C(3) An extension project to conduct two local highway workshops required 18 months to complete. Co-sponsored with the Spoon River and Carl Sandburg Community Colleges, 102 townships and county highway officials reported the workshops useful in carrying out maintenance and improvement of rural transportation.

C(4) A research project to study revenue sharing and local needs required six months to complete. The study illustrated several problems of rural counties and fostered additional local government research projects funded under Title V.

C(5) A joint research/extension research project to determine the need and interest for legal or management assistance to non-metropolitan governments required 18 months to complete. Though none of the 10 counties chose to use a "circuit rider" approach, the counties did obtain information on the use and costs of legal counsel.

Projects Still Active

C(6) A joint research/extension project to study administrative practices of local road districts to improve the financial status will require 12-18 months to complete. The research has proved vital to many small road districts and led to an in-service education program for road district supervisors that will probably continue in the absence of Title V funding.

C(7) A joint research/extension project to measure levels and changes in Illinois farm real estate prices will require 12-18 months to complete. Designed to benefit assessment supervisors, the statewide study will develop a syotem for reporting volume of sales and can serve as a base for calculating land price indexes over time.

C(8) A research project to do a cost-benefit analysis of land use alternatives and potentials required 12 months to complete. Results will be used by regional planners in considering the four alternatives studied: agriculture, strip mining, recreation and housing.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) An extension project to conduct an economic/technical development workshop required three months to complete. Co-sponsored with Western and Southern Illinois Universities, the workshop introduced 8 industrial developers and 21 local officials to the concepts of economic growth and development and the role of manufacturing and industrial development.

I(2) An extension project to conduct a "Management for Profit" seminar for 20 small businessmen required three months to complete. Co-sponsored with a local bank, the workshop presented procedures and skills used in successful businesses in a small community.

Projects Still Active

I(3) An extension project to conduct intensive workshops to expose area leadership to skills in organization development and human relations required 24 months to initiate. Thus far, about 125 local leaders have participated in the various workshops conducted by several instructors from Spoon River and Carl Sandburg Community Colleges.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) An extension project to conduct a multi-county workshop and intensive seminars on land resources awareness required six months to complete. The 155 participants indicated a positive transfer of knowledge regarding land resource questions.

E(2) An extension project to conduct two 6-hour workshops for county/municipal zoning officers and boards required 12 months to complete. Designed under the direction of a local planning committee, the programs provided an educational experience to over 100 officers for administering and enforcing zoning ordinances.

Projects Still Active

E(3) A joint research/extension project to conduct a land resources inventory and information system for western Illinois required 24 months to complete. The project developed a computerized retrieval system being used by planners from two regional councils in Illinois and having potential national applications for planning purposes.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

O. G. Bentley
Dean, College of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
101 Mumford Hall
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801
(217) 333-0460

David L. Chicoine
Research Associate and Project Coordinator
Cooperative Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station (U of I)
(Target Area Project Coordinator)
50% research; 50% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76; 66%, 1977
Route 1
Macomb, Illinois 61455
(309) 837-3943

Harvey J. Schweitzer
Asst. Director, Cooperative Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station
(Program Leader)
25% research; 75% extension
30% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
212 Mumford Hall
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801
(217) 333-6494

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

C. Allen Bock
Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics (U of I)
(Conducted study of adequacy of legal counsel for non-metropolitan communities)
68% extension; 32% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Bruce Brooks
Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics (U of I)
(Directed management workshops for small businessmen in target area)
25% research; 75% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975, 1977

Fred Caspall
Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Geography (WIU)
(Project leader of strip-mine demonstration)
100% teaching
10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Joe B. Fehrenbacher
Professor, Dept. of Agronomy (U of I)
(Conducted detailed soils analysis for use by planners)
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Donald W. Griffin
Director, Inst. for Regional, Rural & Community Studies (WIU)
(Co-project leader of natural resources inventory of target area)
33% teaching; 33% research; 33% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Geoffrey Hewings
Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Geography (U of I)
(Worked on researching cost-benefit analysis of alternative land uses)
100% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Carol L. Moorhead
Extension Asst., Cooperative Extension Service (U of I)
(Assisted in producing plans of work and program reports, as well as general project maintenance)
25% research; 25% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76; 50%, 1977

John A. Nelson
Asst. Professor, Dept. of Landscape Architecture (U of I)
(Co-project leader of natural resources inventory of target area)
50% research; 50% teaching
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Frank J. Reiss
Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics (U of I)
(Directed project investigating levels and changes in farm real estate prices in target area)
30% research; 50% extension; 20% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

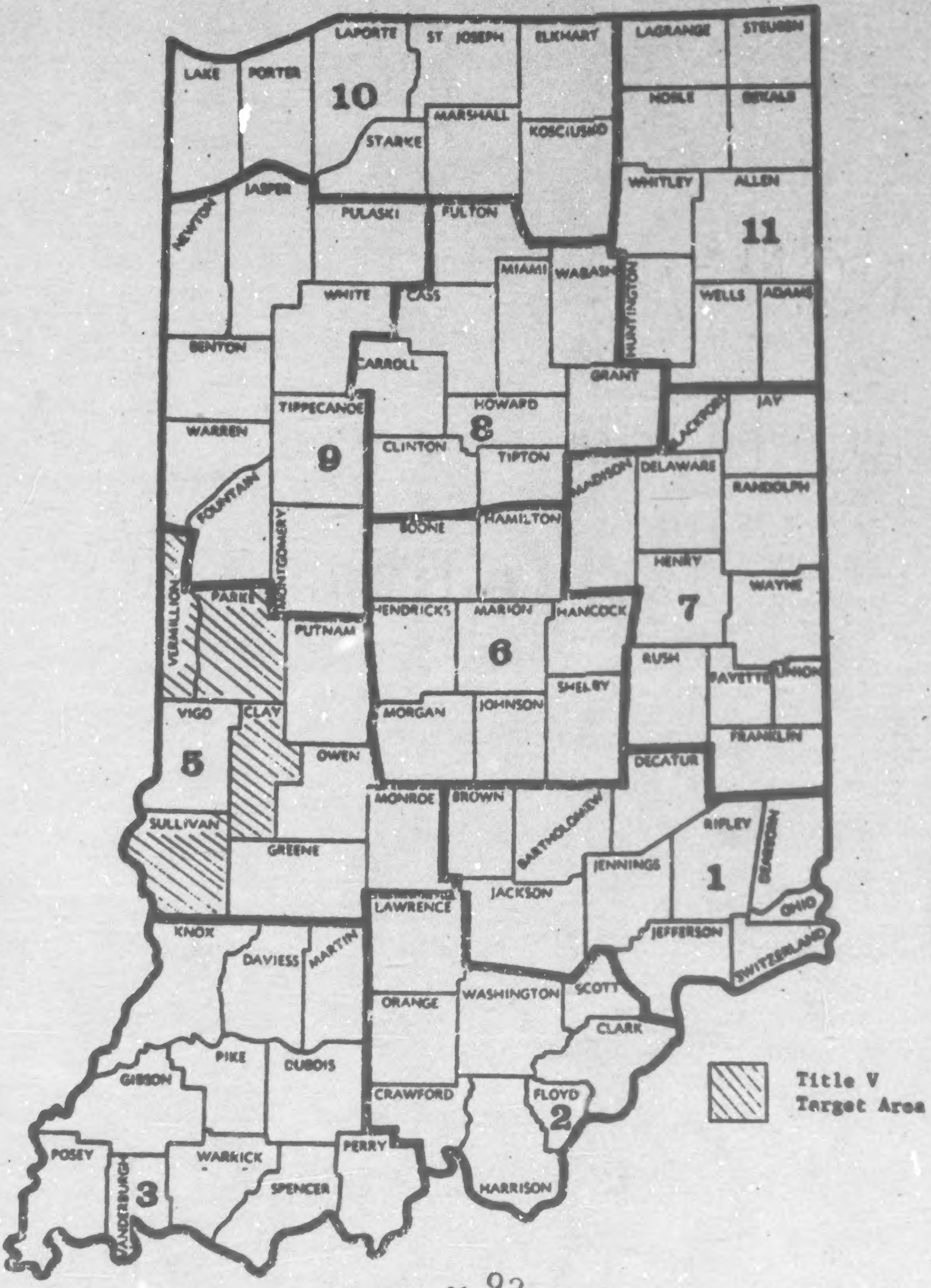
Jerry W. Robinson
Professor, Depts. of Agricultural Economics & Sociology (U of I)
(Workshop leader of leadership-skills training sessions)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

John T. Scott
Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics (U of I)
(Project leader of study investigating cost-benefits of alternative land uses)
65% research; 35% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Barbara W. Solomon
Research Associate, Inst. for Government & Public Affairs (U of I)
(Conducted rural roads assessment to evaluate township road district finance and administrative practice)
60% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75, 1977; 100%, 1976

Norman Walzer
Director, Public Policy Institute (WIU)
(Project leader of cost-accounting system for county superintendents of highways; worked on road finance study)
100% research
40% time allocation to Title V, 1976; less than 10%, 1977

Indiana Cooperative Extension Service Areas


LAKE
PORTER
LAPORTE
ST JOSEPH
ELKHART
LAGRANGE
STEUBEN
10
NOBLE
DEKALB
STARKE
MARSHALL
KOSCIUSKO
NEWTON
JASPER
PULASKI
FULTON
WHITLEY
ALLEN
11
MIAMI
WABASH
HUNTINGTON
WHITE
CASS
WELLS
ADAMS
BENTON
CARROLL
GRANT
TIPPECANOE
HOWARD
8
BLACKFORD
JAY
WARREN
9
CLINTON
TIPTON
MADISON
DELAWARE
RANDOLPH
FOUNTAIN
MONTGOMERY
BOONE
HAMILTON
HENRY
7
WAYNE
VERMILLION
PARKE
HENDRICKS
MARION
HANCOCK
PUTNAM
6
RUSH
FAYETTE
UNION
SHELBY
VIGO
CLAY
MORGAN
JOHNSON
FRANKLIN
5
OWEN
DECATUR
MONROE
BROWN
BARTHOLOMEW
RIPLEY
DEARBORN
SULLIVAN
GREENE
JENNINGS
1
JACKSON
LAWRENCE
OHIO
KNOX
JEFFERSON
DAVIESS
MARTIN
SWITZERLAND
ORANGE
WASHINGTON
SCOTT
CLARK
PIKE
DUBOIS
GIBSON
CRAWFORD
FLOYD
2
POSEY
WARRICK
PERRY
VANDERBURGH
3
SPENCER
HARRISON
Title V
Target Area

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INDIANA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Indiana Title V program, operating in a three-county target area, encompassed projects to develop the economy, improve indivdual communities, and involve citizens. To avoid duplicating services from other groups, the Title V staff at Purdue University, West Lafayette, worked closely with extension staff, community development agents, and local service agencies. These included the West Central Indiana Economic Development District, the Sycamore Trails Resources Conservation and Development District, and local and county governments. Nearly all projects involved both research and extension activity.

To assist in local economic development, Title V tried to prepare counties to choose a direction of economic improvement rather than remain victims of external events. In Parke County, for example, Title V surveyed citizens and found them to favor more manufacturing jobs. Title V helped a citizen group to attract industry as a way to diversify the economy and provide jobs. In a second project, Title V interviewed 60 local industries in the target area and collected data concerning possible industrial expansion and related problems. This information, along with data on historic changes in area employment, helped county leaders understand which problems must be solved if local industry were to expand. Other projects, included a study of the role agriculture plays in generating new income for Vermillion County and an analysis of the impact on Sullivan County of increased tourism and the installation of a proposed electric generating plant. Noteworthy outcomes include the acquisition of $400,000 in federal, state, and local monies to repair covered bridges, a main tourist attraction, in Parke County, and the development of two computerized analytical tools to measure industrial impact and economic impact of new residential development.

To help improve local communities, Title V suggested alternative solutions to problems identified by local citizens and Title V staff. Projects included a feasibility study for a community swimming pool in Montezuma, a search for a solution to anticipated solid-waste management problems, a study of county highway spending, and most notably, the establishment of a centralized emergency communication system in Sullivan County.

To increase citizen participation in rural development, Title V staff tried to involve new people in problem solving either as project leaders or as implementers. Projects designed to involve citizens included an opinion survey of Parke County citizens on possible future development strategies and a community improvement project in the city of Cayuga.

Throughout the program, Indiana's Title V staff have tried to stimulate county committees to take the main responsibiliy for development leadership. Having seen the benefits from such leadership, Title V personnel believe efforts should be made to maintain county development committees.

TITLE V FUNDING — $87,626 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to conduct a cost analysis for building a municipal swimming pool in Montezuma required six months to complete. On the basis of the study, the local people decided not to build the swimming pool.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to develop an emergency communication system required five months to complete. With the assistance of several local persons, local telephone companies, the State Criminal Justice Department and the Long Range Planning Committee, Sullivan County now has approprated funds for a new centralized emergency communication system that will benefit approximately 19,500 persons.

C(3) A research project to identify a federal funding source for bridge repair required six months to complete. With Title V assistance, local citizens acquired an EDA grant as well as state and local matching funds to repair covered bridges in Parke County for a local Covered Bridge Festival.

Projects Still Active

C(4) A joint research/extension project to conduct a feasibility study for sewer system expansion for the town or Rosedale required three months to complete. The Town Board decided not to extend the service in the unincorporated area because of the unfavorable cost/benefit ratio.

C(5) A research project to conduct a solid waste management analysis required 16 months to initiate. The Title V staff, working with Indiana State University, the Soil Conservation Service's RC & D office and the regional planning agency, are collecting data to analyze the least cost way of handling solid waste in five Indiana counties and three Illinois counties around Terre Haute. The data will be analyzed using a computer model.

C(6) An extension project to reactivate the Clay County Park Board required five months to initiate. The Title V staff located the original master plan and reactivated the Board; however, no tangible results can yet be reported.

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) Five joint research/extension projects to conduct economic impact studies required various months to complete. Title V staff developed computerized models to assist local officials prepare for economic change. This educational effort involved extension meetings and use of mass media.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to conduct an analysis of historic trends in economic development in five counties required 12 months to complete. With Title V educational information, four counties are planning their economic development for the first time.

I(3) A joint research/extension project to survey both export industries and county citizens on economic diversification required 8 months to complete. The Title V staff surveyed 60 industries. The results have been publicized and used in county and regional extension programs.

I(4) A research project to study tourism potential in rural areas required 12 months to complete. Indiana State University conducted a survey with assistance from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. The research report is now complete.

I(5) A joint research/extension project to survey Parke County citizens on their views on economic diversification and satisfaction with community characteristics required 8 months to complete. The Title V staff surveyed 580 citizens. The results led to the formulation of two economic development commissions.

PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Still Active

E(1) A research project to determine settlement and load bearing properties of stripped mined lands required an indefinite number of months to initiate. Several mining companies and related agencies have been involved. Title V staff identified the problem, organized the agencies, wrote the research proposal, and acted as a catalyst for mobilizing efforts in this area.

E(2) An extension project to study zoning policy questions has been initiated. An education program on zoning will be considered by the Vermillion County Improvement Association.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A joint research/extension project to strengthen county-wide decision making required 20 months to complete. The Title V staff assisted five counties by offering its services, providing new information, and developing strategies for action. The project has stimulated greater activity in all five counties.

O(2) A research project to develop and computerize an analytical tool to measure the economic impact of new residential development required six months to complete. The newly developed analytical tool is considered a unique contribution of Title V and will assist local officials and planners.

O(3) A joint research/extension project to reformulate and computerize an industrial impact analytical tool required 20 months to complete. Local citizens in several counties will benefit from the development of this analytical tool.

Project Still Active

0(4) An extension project to start a community improvement project in Cayuga required six months to initiate. Through the catalytic efforts of Title V, the dormant Businessmen's Association is now acting on plans for downtown improvement and has hired an architect.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Richard L. Kohls
Dean, School of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
Agricultural Administration
Purdue University
W. Lafayette, Indiana 47907
(317) 749-6092

Martin T. Pond
Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Program Leader)
50% extension; 50% teaching
40% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 66%, 1977
Krannert - Room 557
Purdue University
W. Lafayette, Indiana 47907
(317) 493-9141

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Janet Ayres
Research Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Conducts research and extension activities with cities and towns within the project area)
50% research; 50% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

David Darling
Research Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Conduct applied research in project area)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

INDIANA

Charles Falkner
Extension Agent, Cooperative Extension Service
(Coordination and program development)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

William Jones
Research Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Assist in the preparation of computer-assisted analysis and
information programs)
50% research; 50% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Robert Sampson
Extension Agent, Cooperative Extension Service
(Teaching, coordination and program development)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

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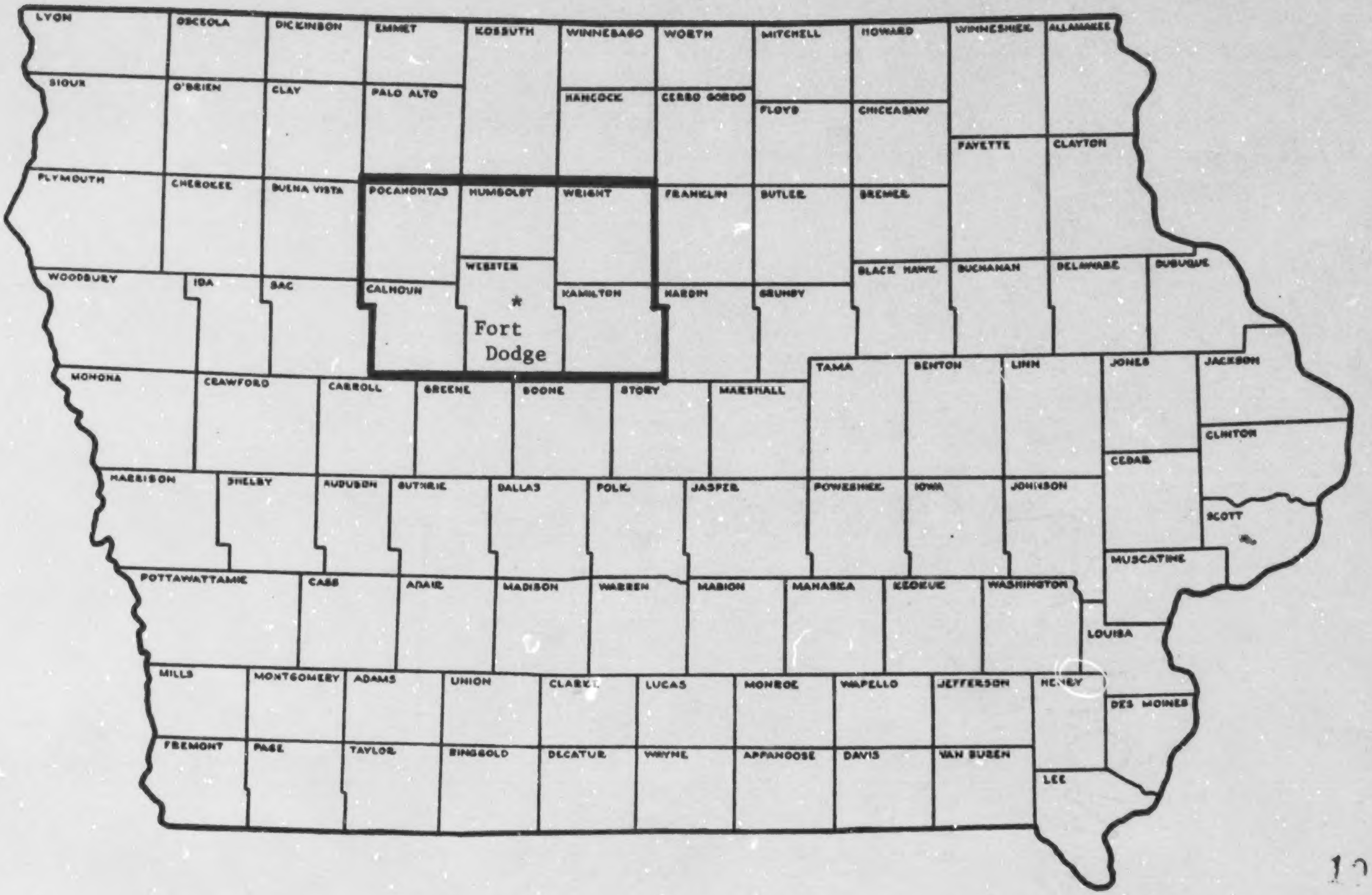
LYON
OSCEOLA
DICKINSON
EMMET
KOSSUTH
WINNEBAGO
WORTH
MITCHELL
HOWARD
WINNESHIEK
ALLAMAKEE
SIOUX
O'BRIEN
CLAY
PALO ALTO
HANCOCK
CERRO GORDO
FLOYD
CHICKASAW
FAYETTE
CLAYTON
PLYMOUTH
CHEROKEE
BUENA VISTA
POCAHONTAS
HUMBOLDT
WRIGHT
FRANKLIN
BUTLER
BREMER
WEBSTER
Fort Dodge
BLACK HAWK
BUCHANAN
DELAWARE
DUBUQUE
WOODBURY
IDA
SAC
CALHOUN
HAMILTON
HARDIN
GRUNDY
TAMA
BENTON
LINN
JONES
JACKSON
MONONA
CRAWFORD
CARROLL
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MARSHALL
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SHELBY
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DALLAS
POLK
JASPER
POWESHIEK
IOWA
JOHNSON
SCOTT
MUSCATINE
POTTAWATTAMIE
CASS
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MADISON
WARREN
MARION
MAHASKA
KEOKUK
WASHINGTON
LOUISA
MILLS
MONTGOMERY
ADAMS
UNION
CLARKE
LUCAS
MONROE
WAPELLO
JEFFERSON
HENRY
DES MOINES
FREMONT
PAGE
TAYLOR
RINGGOLD
DECATUR
WAYNE
APPANOOSE
DAVIS
VAN BUREN
LEE

IOWA

IOWA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Iowa interpreted the mandate of Title V as a call to increase citizen participation in rural development and to strengthen the link between research and extension personnel. The Iowa Title V program, based at Iowa State University in Ames, therefore incorporated local participation into each project through the use of a Regional Advisory Council. This Council approved each project, and in some instances ad hoc committees of the Council met with project leaders to discuss local needs and research requirements. Both the Regional Council and the State Rural Development Advisory Council have taken active roles in shaping the Iowa program. A rural development specialist was hired to act as liaison between Title V and target area organizations and agencies. The six-county area surrounding Fort Dodge, which is coterminous with Iowa Planning Region 5, demonstrated the full range of problems and potentials of rural America and therefore was chosen as the target area.

The creation of a joint appointment for the Title V leadership enhanced the cooperation between research and extension. Iowa believes that this joint appointment, and the subsequent emphasis upon linking research and extension, has increased cooperation between researchers and field personnel. The "good community" project, to determine citizen attitudes about their communities, demonstrates how the two components functioned together. Two salient features of the program included: 1) the project researcher's concentration on providing useful data to local persons, and 2) the extension personnel's thorough understanding of research results in presenting the material at community meetings. All but a few projects in the Iowa program involved both research and extension personnel.

One of the criteria for Regional Council approval of a project was that it provide useful information to local leaders and citizens. On this basis, the Title V personnel conducted a variety of studies and classes on topics ranging from land use to home repair. Studies on the economic base, population trends, and business migration have provided immediately relevant information and serve as benchmark data for future research. Two projects addressed the needs and potential of youth in the target area, and two others centered on recreational and leisure facilities. The Regional Council of Governments, as well as other area agencies, have already benefited from much of the information collected by Title V efforts.

Future Title V activity in Iowa will be directed toward developing business management programs and examining statewide rural water problems.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $92,432 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to conduct classes and demonstrations on simple home repair and maintenance for the elderly required 15 months to complete. About 800 elderly and low income persons benefited from the classes and household visits. The project gave impetus for the community action agency to establish a "handyman" service.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to inventory outdoor recreational facilities for the elderly required 6 months to complete. The local governments of the 12 communities involved received a report of the survey which has provided an improved information base.

C(3) A joint research/extension evaluation of available information on facilities and delivery of leisure services required 6 months to complete. The report, now available to the Regional Council of Governments, documented a need for a more inclusive study of facilities and services because present data are not adequate.

C(4) A joint research/extension project to conduct a needs assessment study of local governments and develop seminars based on identified needs required 12 months to complete. Approximately 94 persons attended seminars, two on federal funding, and one each on revenue sharing and flood insurance. After learning grantsmanship techniques, two cities applied for and received community development grants.

Projects Still Active

C(5) A joint research/extension rural housing project to provide data and develop a community housing model will require 12 months to complete. Thus far research has provided housing data for the Regional Comprehensive Plan. A housing task force is developing the model for one community, and a local steering committee is developing rental units to meet housing needs of the elderly.

C(6) A joint research/extension project to enhance the youth building capacity service agencies will require 12 to 15 months to complete. While the project has just begun, and outcomes cannot yet be determined, it will develop and disseminate community-based information to youth service agencies.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension project to study firms migrating into and out of the target area required 12 months to complete. Individual communities have used the research results to improve development efforts. The study also provided a basis for training area CRD specialists.

I(2) An extension project to develop and utilize youth leadership skills required six months to complete. Six months after the program, 89% of the 96 young participants in the program reported they had become more active in leadership roles. The program is continuing indefinitely without Title V funding.

I(3) An extension project aimed at advising both the unemployed and employers of job and personnel opportunities took 15 months to complete. Seventy-three persons participated in job readiness workshops, and 330 teenagers took part in CETA training programs. During the short period following training, ten persons became employed.

I(4) An extension project to produce a directory of community service agencies in the region required three months to complete. Title V facilitated the completion of the project, and 1,000 community organizations and agency leaders have received copies. This project contributed to increased cooperation between agencies.

I(5) A joint research/extension project to study the economic base of the target area required 12 months to complete. The report serves as a benchmark for future study. The Regional Council of Governments has incorporated the data in several reports and funding applications.

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I(6) A joint research/extension project to study the population trends and social characteristics of the target area required 12 months to complete. About 2,700 copies of a popularized version of the report have been circulated to local leaders, and the data have been widely used in grant proposals.

PROJECTS - ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Still Active

E(1) A joint research/extension project to determine patterns of land-use and to project land-use patterns in the target area will require about 24 months to complete. The Regional Council of Governments utilized the results for the required land-use component of the comprehensive plan, and legislators have referred to the study in debating land-use legislation. Data are being used in a statewide public affairs program involving 75,000 Iowans and in the deliberations of the 99 county land preservation policy commissions established July 1, 1977.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A joint research/extension "good community" project to define optimal settlement patterns required 12 to 15 months to complete. The project provided an ideal linkage between research and extension to demonstrate the feasibility of mail questionnaires and to provide information for setting priorities and initiating community action. The reports and publications are having applicability in other communities in the state.

Projects Still Active

O(2) A joint research/extension project to monitor the well being of people and assist decision-makers in planning will require 18 to 24 months to complete. To date a framework for measuring well being has been developed, and a pilot effort in one community is complete. Participants in a one-day workshop unanimously praised the increased contact with Extension personnel. All other counties in the region will complete similar workshops in the fall of 1977. FY 78 Title V funds will be to extend this procedure in other counties.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Lee Kolmer
Dean, College of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
123 Curtiss Hall
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011
(515) 294-2518

Ronald C. Powers
Asst. Director, Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service
(Title V Administrator)
50% research; 50% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
108 Curtiss Hall
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50011
(515) 294-8397

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Joann Albright
Housing Assoc., Cooperative Extension Service
(Specialist responsible for simple home repair and maintenance project)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 15%, 1976

Marion Battani
Manpower Education Specialist, Cooperative Extension Service
(Project leader for manpower education service project)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976

Eber Eldridge
Extension Economist
(Extension portion of land-use research project)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Frank Fear
Research Assoc., Sociology
(Leader in charge of "Charting Social Well-being" project)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Willis Goudy
Assoc. Professor, Sociology
(Project leader of "Good Community" project)
50% research; 50% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977; 33%, 1975; 25%, 1976

Art Johnson
Extension Sociologist
(Prepared population base study, met with county leaders, liaison with research on several projects)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 15%, 1975; less than 10%, 1976-77

Marvin Julius
Extension Economist
(Prepared economic base study)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975, 1977; 15%, 1976

Gerald Klonglan
Chairman, Sociology
(Administered several staff and students involved in projects; active leader in one project)
30% research; 20% extension; 50% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975; less than 10%, 1976-77

Jenny McElherne
Housing Assoc., Cooperative Extension Service
(Responsible for pilot effort on simple home repair and maintenance project)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Martin Miller
Assoc. Professor, Sociology
(Project leader of youth service project)
25% research; 75% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Earl Morris
Assoc. Professor, Family Environment
(Project leader on housing research project)
30% research; 70% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 15%, 1977

Arnie Paulsen
Professor, Economics
(Project leader of rural industrialization research)
90% research; 10% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Clarence Rice
Resource Development Specialist
(Assisted in formation of regional advisory council; implemented several extension programs utilizing Title V research)
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 25%, 1975-77

David Rogers
Assoc. Professor, Sociology
(Evaluation project leader)
75% research; 25% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 15%, 1976; 25%, 1977

John Tait
Extension Sociologist
(Counsel with research project leaders; develop extension programs utilizing Title V research)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 15%, 1976-77

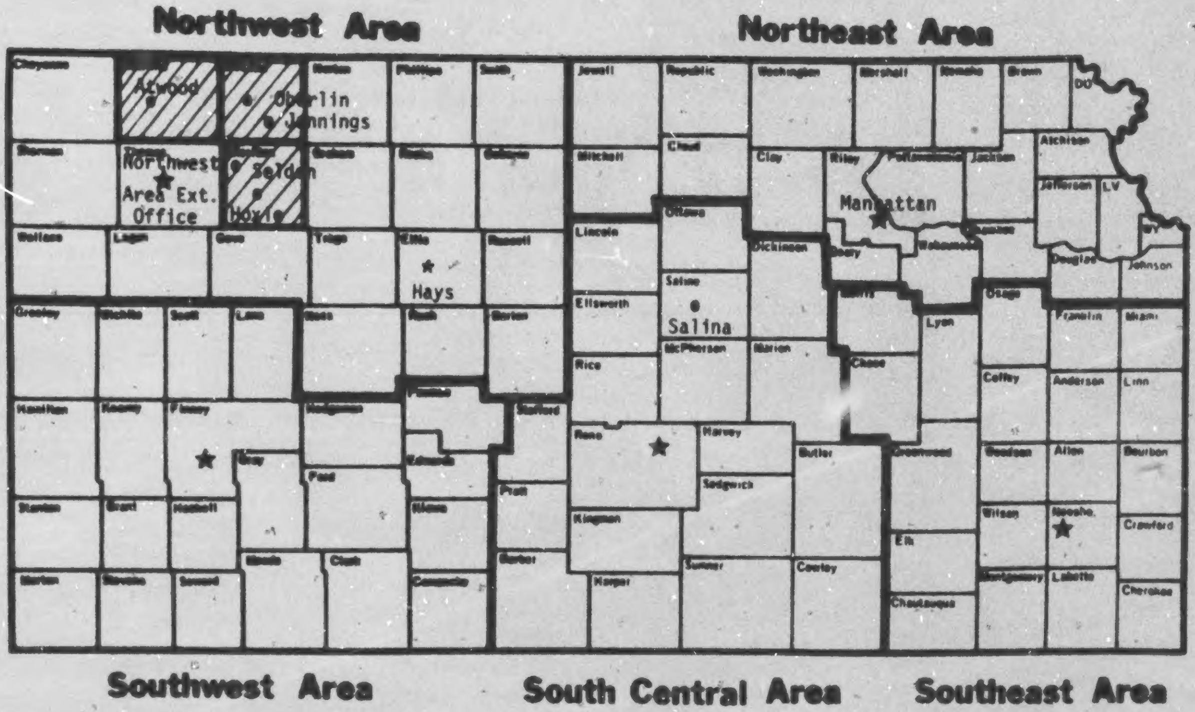
John Timmons
Professor, Economics
(Project leader of land use study)
90% research; 10% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 15%, 1975; 25%, 1976

Henrietta Van Maanen
Area Extension Director
(Responsible for personnel and program development)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 25%, 1975; 15%, 1976-77

Fred Wepprecht
Rural Development Specialist
(Responsible for coordination and direct program development)
40% research; 60% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76; 75%, 1977

Ann Ziebarth
Housing Assoc., Cooperative Extension Service
(Project leader for rural housing project)
100% extension
60% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 100%, 1977

KSU EXTENSION ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS


Northwest Area
Northeast Area
Cheyenne
Atwood
Oberlin
Jennings
Phillips
Smith
Jewell
Republic
Washington
Marshall
Nemaha
Brown
DO
Sherman
Northwest
Area Ext.
Office
Selden
Hoxie
Mitchell
Cloud
Clay
Riley
Pottawatomie
Jackson
Atchison
Jefferson
LV
Manhattan
Wallace
Logan
Gove
Trego
Ellis
Hays
Russell
Lincoln
Ottawa
Dickinson
Geary
Wabaunsee
Shawnee
WY
Douglas
Johnson
Greeley
Wichita
Scott
Lane
Ness
Rush
Barton
Ellsworth
Saline
Salina
McPherson
Marion
Morris
Lyon
Osage
Franklin
Miami
Rice
Chase
Coffey
Anderson
Linn
Hamilton
Kearny
Finney
Hodgeman
Pawnee
Stafford
Reno
Harvey
Butler
Greenwood
Woodson
Allen
Bourbon
Gray
Edwards
Ford
Pratt
Sedgwick
Stanton
Grant
Haskell
Kiowa
Kingman
Wilson
Neosho
Crawford
Elk
Morton
Stevens
Seward
Meade
Clark
Comanche
Barber
Harper
Sumner
Cowley
Chautauqua
Montgomery
Labette
Cherokee
Southwest Area
South Central Area
Southeast Area

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KANSAS

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The original Title V Plan of Work submitted by Kansas State University in Manhattan suggested a program that concentrated on the impact of the energy shortage on rural development. While some of the studies conducted under the research component of the program addressed subjects like higher energy costs on the livestock industry and energy use patterns, limited funding dictated a deviation from the original "energy limitation" theme. Efforts to involve other departments and maximize short-run results and determined the selection of additional research projects.

The extension component of the program, distinct and separate from research, emphasized local input and implementation. An extension agent was employed half-time to serve the three target counties-- Decatur, Rawlins, and Sheridan--in northwest Kansas. Title V established local Advisory Councils in each of the target counties as well as a tri-county Advisory Council. The extension phase had no master plan, but rather focused on projects identified by individual communities as high priority problems. The extension agent served as a source of information and as a catalyst for community organization. Several projects involved feasibility studies. For instance, if a community wanted a local theater or restaurant, Title V staff would conduct the study and return the results to the community to act upon as it saw fit. In one instance in which a Title V study demonstrated that a specialty bakery appeared infeasible, the community probably saved thousands of dollars by having the study done first.

Upon receiving a request from a local community, the area agent first organized a local task force. Often this was done informally, as with the project on health delivery. Over a cup of coffee, the area agent talked with a local doctor, hospital administrator, and county commissioner, who then together became a local task force. Though Title V provided constant information and support, the final outcomes are credited to local persons, with a positive effect on the success of the project. Almost every project involved the development of a local task force, and as a result Kansas reports a moderate to great improvement in the ability of local citizens to identify and act upon local problems. In the conduct of the projects, the area agent utilized the resources of numerous agencies, especially the Northwest Regional Planning Commission, local Chambers of Commerce and local Extension Councils, and the agent also served as liaison between field activities and Title V efforts on the Kansas State campus.

The area agent became involved in a variety of projects, ranging from helping a local citizen patent an invention to assisting in housing and health delivery problems. Kansas received special funds from the

USDA to produce a documentary about its Title V activities, which is now completed and illustrates the variety of project efforts.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $52,838 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to provide fire protection for Jennings required 16 months to complete. A local fund-raising committee obtained $10,000 to construct a building, and the Forest Service provided equipment from surplus. Over 300 families are benefiting from better fire protection.

C(2) An extension project to construct housing for the elderly in Hoxie required 36 months to complete. Title V assisted a local housing committee to secure a HUD grant, and 20 housing units have now been built benefiting over 30 persons.

C(3) A joint research/extension project to provide a theater in Decatur County required 24 months to complete. With extension funds, research personnel conducted a feasibility study. A local committee raised funds, and an old building is being renovated to provide a theater. The local committee is guiding the project.

C(4) An extension project to create a recreation plan for Sheridan County required 24 months to complete. Title V assisted in gathering information and organizing a local Recreation Advisory Committee that is planning recreational activities for the 4,000 county residents.

C(5) A joint research/extension project to study the feasibility of a joint school-community auditorium required 36 months to complete. With extension funds, researchers provided a feasibility study, and extension personnel organized a local task force. The community has passed an $80,000 bond issue for construction of the facility.

C(6) An extension project to provide a youth recreation center for Jennings required nine months to complete. Extension personnel organized the local citizens to determine needs and look at alternatives. About 200 youth will benefit from a new facility, and a permanent local group is now involved in youth activities.

C(7) An extension project to provide ambulance service for Jennings took 12 months to complete. Extension personnel organized a local committee to study alternatives, and the town erected a $10,000 building and purchased an $8,000 ambulance to better serve the 300 residents.

C(8) An extension project to establish a County Promotional Council for Sheridan County required 18 months to complete. Title V assisted the City Council in establishing a permanent promotional council and explained how to organize and select projects.

C(9) A research project to study the environmental dispositions of elderly persons in small towns required 12 months to complete. The study will have impact on planners and architects regarding the design of housing for the elderly in rural settings.

Projects Still Active

C(10) An extension project to study residential housing in the three target counties will require 12 months to complete. Title V provided the education and motivation and reviewed the need for housing. Several local agencies participated in the planning and implementation, and an increase in both residential and rental housing is already evident.

C(11) An extension project to study lake reclamation for Rawlins County will require 36 months to complete. The project has just been initiated, and Title V is assisting in the search for possible federal funding from EPA.

C(12) An extension project to train local doctor procurement committees in the three target counties will take about three months to complete. Title V assisted in organizing committees and bringing groups together to exchange ideas. Each county has a permanent committee, and two counties have each acquired a doctor.

C(13) An extension project to provide a health delivery system for Decatur County will require about 48 months to complete. Title V assisted in the formation of a permanent Health Coordination Council and in the application of a HEW grant. The County has received a $600,000 grant from HEW to develop a county health delivery system.

Projects Terminated Before Completion

C(14) A joint research/extension project to provide better law enforcement for the target counties would require about 24 months to complete. Though a study was conducted, no materials or reports have been made available to the communities. Local groups have been formed in each county.

C(15) An extension project to assist in a community development grant for Oberlin would take 12 months to complete. Title V urged the local people to submit a preapplication.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) Two extension projects to assist local persons to patent inventions each required one month to complete. Title V provided information, and in each instance the invention was patented. One of the patents resulted in the establishment of a manufacturing company.

I(2) An extension project to do a feasibility study of a specialty bakery in Jennings and Hoxie required 12 months to complete. As a result of the Title V study, a bakery was installed in a grocery store in Hoxie, but in Jennings the study indicated a bakery was not feasible.

I(3) Two extension projects to provide business management assistance to local firms required between 12 and 18 months to complete. Through Title V efforts to work with management, both firms have improved financial conditions, and a total of 25 persons remain employed.

I(4) An extension project to provide business management training for local businesses required two months to complete. With assistance from local business representatives, Title V organized training sessions, and 14 local business people attended the educational short course.

I(5) An extension project to print community fact books for each county seat town required nine months to complete. Title V organized the local offices and assembled the books which provide information to present to industrial prospects.

I(6) A research project to determine the location of manufacturing firms in nonmetropolitan areas required 12 months to complete. Utilizing some data from the Department of Labor, the study identified firm and community characteristics associated with the entry and exit of firms.

I(7) A research project to study the improvement of financial management systems for local units of government in Ellis County required 24 months to complete. Working with local government personnel, the project improved financial management systems and decision-making.

I(8) A research case study of Dunlap, Kansas, as a "community left behind," required 15 months to complete. No results have been reported.

I(9) A joint research/extension project to conduct feasibility studies of the production of energy by the anaerobic digestion of livestock manurers required one month to complete. The project demonstrated the infeasibility of the approach for the particular location.

Projects Still Active

I(10) An extension project to bring new industry to the area will require an indefinite period of time. Title V has assisted the State & Area Economic Development Agencies in locating sites, and communities continue to look for new industries. To date, one firm employing 15 persons has located in Oberlin.

I(11) An extension project to conduct a restaurant feasibility study for Atwood will require about six months to complete. While Title V has made a report available to the Community, no further work has yet commenced.

I(12) An extension project for downtown renovation of Hoxie will require 48 months to complete. Title V helped to organize a group of local merchants, and drawings are now in process.

I(13) An extension project to establish a demonstration on degasification processes to fuel irrigation wells will take about 48 months to complete. Title V assisted in making the initial contacts with the foreign firm, and local persons are now working on setting up the demonstration which could benefit all farmer irrigators in Northwest Kansas.

I(14) An extension project to establish an industrial development park in Hoxie would require 12 months to complete. To date, Title V personnel have presented information and met with concerned individuals.

I(15) An extension project to work for community betterment in all three target counties would require a variable time period for each. Five towns in the target area now have betterment organizations, and without Title V the continued creation of such committees is not likely to occur.

I(16) A research project to develop strategies for Decatur, Rawlins and Sheridan counties will require about 18 months to complete. The project is now in progress, but no outcomes can yet be reported.

I(17) A research project to study the interrelationships of socioeconomic profile, relative location and welfare in non-metropolitan areas will require about 12 months to complete. The project is now in progress, and outcomes have not yet been reported.

I(18) A research project to study the impact of higher energy costs on the livestock industry will require about 36 months to complete. The study is now in progress, and no outcomes have yet been reported.

I(19) A research project to study the impact of higher energy prices on the spatial structure of non-metropolitan areas will require about 24 months to complete. The study involves personnel from the State Department of Human Resources and the Department of Transportation. The project is still in progress, and no outcomes have yet been reported.

Projects Terminated Before Completion

I(20) An extension project to assist arts and crafts cooperative marketing in Rawlins County would require 12 months to complete. The project was terminated because it did not appear feasible.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) An extension project to establish a community forestry program required 36 months to complete. Title V organized the local city commission and requested assistance from the State and Extension Forester. Four communities have local tree boards and are planning tree replacement systems.

E(2) An extension project to establish a national flood insurance program required 12 months to complete. Working with the State Department of Water Resources, Title V held informational meetings and worked with local city officials to make flood insurance available to residents.

E(3) An extension project to assist persons in Sheridan County make a natural disaster application required three months to complete. Several other agencies have been involved in the application process.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Roger L. Mitchell
Vice President for Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
114 Waters Hall
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66506
(913) 532-6147

M. Jarvin Emerson
Professor of Economics
(Research coordinator and project leader)
30% research; 70% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66506
(913) 532-6702

Oscar W. Norby
Asst. Director, Community Resource Development
(Extension Program Leader)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Umberger Hall
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66506
(913) 532-5840

Ensley J. Sisk
Area Extension Specialist
(Carried out day-to-day operations of field program)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50%, 1975-76;
33%, 1977

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Betty Adams
Sheridan County Extension Home Economist
(Helped plan and implement Title V activities in Sheridan County)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation fo Title V, 1974-77

Hossein Akhavi-Pour
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
n. a.
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Arlo Biere
Assoc. Professor, Economics
(Research)
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 15%, 1975-77

Kenneth M. Blevins
Extension Specialist, Television Production
(Filmed, videotaped, wrote script, and produced videotape documentary on Kansas Title V program)
50% research; 50% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975; 75%, 1976

Glenn Boyce
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
(Research)
n. a.
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Thomas L. Brown
Asst. Professor, Business Administration
(Conduct feasibility study on establishing a speciality bakery in target communities)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975

L. Ann Domsch
Rawlins County Extension Home Economist
(Helped plan and implement Title V activities in Rawlins County)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Kathy Donnelly
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
(Research)
n. a.
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Ron Dorf
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
(Research)
n. a.
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Louis Douglas
Professor, Political Science
(Research)
n. a.
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Philip B. Finley
Northwest Area Extension Director
(Direct supervision of Area CRD Specialist and county extension agents)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Jan Flora
Asst. Professor, Sociology
(Research)
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Gary Gold (also Tom Rutherford)
Rawlins County Extension Agricultural Agent
(Helped plan and implement Title V activities in Rawlins County)
100% extension
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977; less than 10%, 1975-76

Ralph O. Graham
Assoc. State Leader
(Participation on Advisory Committee and Special Project documentary; preparation of community fact books)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

James T. Grider
(see Kent Springer)

Pat Lambert
Graduate Research Asst., Geography
(Research)
n. a.
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Gail Leitner
Graduate Research Asst., Geography
(Research)
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 75%, 1977

Richard H. Mattson
Assoc. Professor, Horticulture & Forestry
(Conduct feasibility study on establishing horticultural therapy in connection with sheltered workshop)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Gerald Meyer
(see Kent Reinhardt)

John Nordin
Professor, Economics
(Research)
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Frank L. Overly
Northwest Area Extension Economist
(Assistance with several feasibility studies in target counties)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Ron Phillips
Graduate Research Asst., Architecture
(Research)
n. a.
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Barry Primm
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
(Research)
n. a.
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Kent Reinhardt (also Gerald Meyer and Rex Shamberger)
Decatur County Extension Agricultural Agent
(Helped plan and implement Title V activities in Decatur County)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Al Ringleb
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
(Research)
30% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76; 15%, 1977

Elie Robinson
Decatur County Extension Home Economist
(Helped plan and implement Title V activities in Decatur County)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Wesley Rouses
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
(Research)
n. a.
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Starlene Rush
Graduate Student, Horticulture & Forestry
(Conduct feasibility study on establishing horticultural
therapy in connection with a sheltered workshop)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Tom Rutherford
(see Gary Gold)

Paul A. Seib
Assoc. Professor, Grain Science & Industry
(Conduct feasibility study on establishing a specialty bakery)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975

H. L. Seyler
Asst. Professor, Geography
(Research)
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Rex Shamberger
(see Kent Reinhardt)

Scott Shelby
Graduate Research Asst., Political Science
(Research)
n. a.
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975

John Sio
Professor, Economics
(Research)
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Homer E. Socolofsky
Professor, History
(Assisted Title V counties with organization of county historical societies and museums)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Kent Springer (also James T. Grider)
Sheridan County Extension Agricultural Agent
(Helped plan and implement Title V activities in Sheridan County)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Abdamir Tavakkol
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
(Research)
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Elaine Webster
Extension Specialist, Recreation
(Helped an advisory committee in Sheridan County design and implement planned recreation programs)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Ray B. Weisenburger
Assoc. Professor, Regional and Community Planning
(Feasibility study on multi-purpose recreation; work with communities and write publications on downtown restoration)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Paul Windley
Asst. Professor, Architecture
(Research)
n. a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

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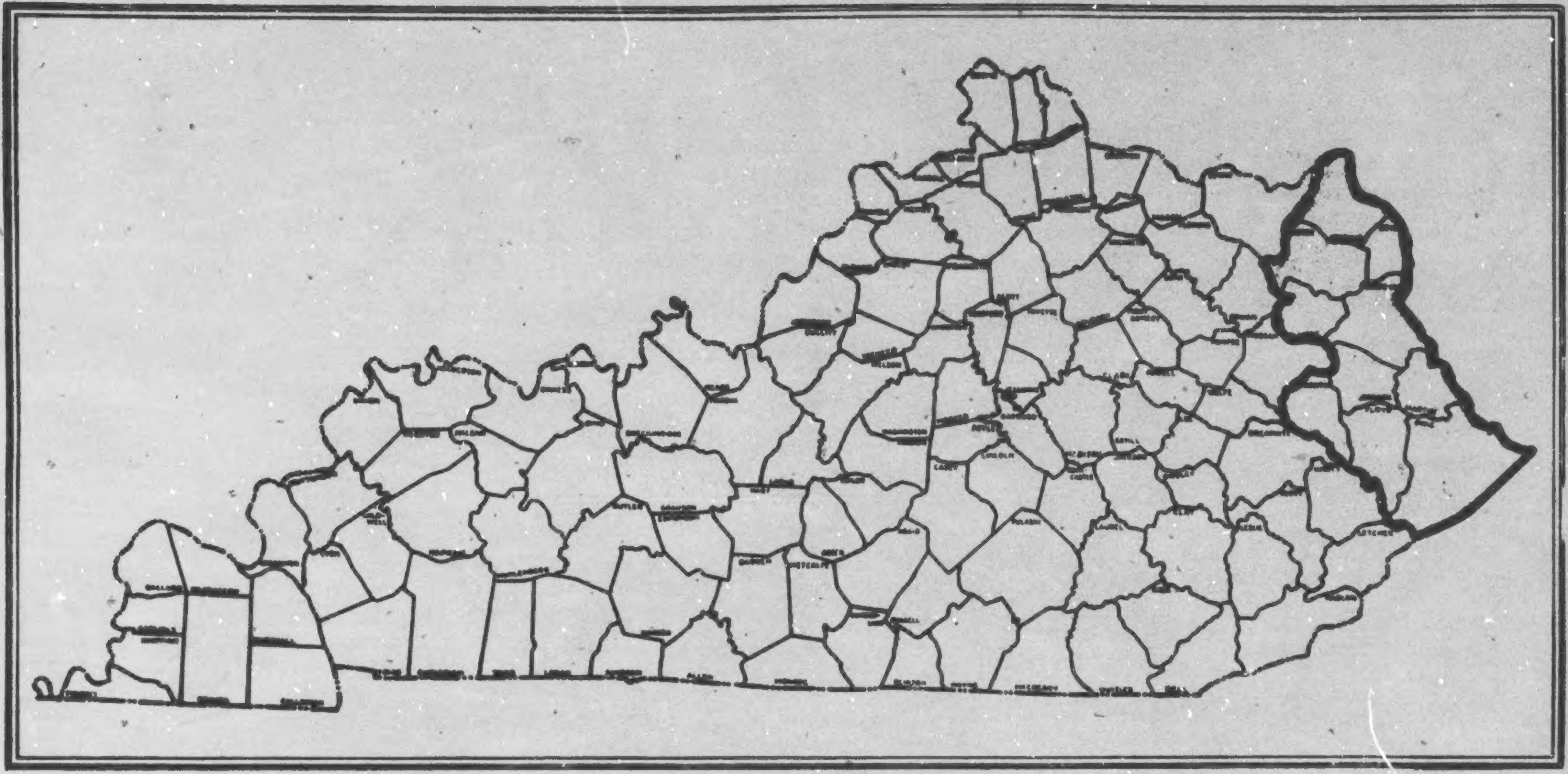
K E N T U C K Y



Paraprofessionals used in shaded area;
two other projects conducted statewide.

KENTUCKY

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In striving to improve the overall quality of rural life in a ten-county target area, the Kentucky Title V program attempted to stimulate community members to learn the techniques and skills of group organization and activity. The Title V staff at the University of Kentucky at Lexington established a technical committee to provide expertise on specific research techniques, such as sampling and statistical analysis. Although no local advisory councils were developed, a College Advisory Committee was formed with members from several departments of the university. This Advisory Committee screened potential projects, and from them, the State Rural Development Advisory Council selected a program of activities designed to enhance the overall quality of life in the target area. Altogether the Title V staff has worked with communities in the initiation of several hundred projects in many communities.

Residents of the ten target counties identified many problems in their communities, including inadequate job opportunities and income as well as inadequate or nonexistent community services. Title V personnel organized community residents and helped them initiate and pursue multiple projects. Project efforts centered on highway and road improvement, fire protection, solid waste disposal, recreational facilities, and leadership training. For example, 28 communities have undertaken projects to obtain or expand water systems, and to date, six communities have completed such projects. Title V has played a facilitating role first by providing technical assistance and second in organizing and coordinating local resources to initiate projects.

The magnitude of the Kentucky program required the innovative use of paraprofessionals to stimulate rural development and organization. Supervised by county extension agents, these paraprofessionals received advice and assistance from state and area extension specialists, extension administrators, and research personnel.

In addition to assistance provided to the ten target counties, Title V research and extension personnel conducted two statewide surveys that focused on rural water systems and community needs. The latter project served to earn credibility for the responsiveness of the University to community development needs.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $83,280 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) Extension projects to establish community centers in 75 rural communities each required about 12 months to complete. Of the 75 communities, 23 own their own centers, 45 meet in other facilities, and seven rent facilities.

Projects Still Active *

C(2) A series of extension projects to improve roads, bridges, and highways each require about 12 months to complete. Title V has organized projects in 29 communities, and to date 11 communities have completed road projects. About 5,000 residents are expected to benefit from these projects.

C(3) Joint research/extension projects to obtain water systems or expand existing ones have been initiated in 28 communities. The projects each require about 48 months to complete, and so far six communities, with a population of 2,700, now provide water to residents and businesses. Water projects are still active in the remaining 22 communities.

C(4) Extension projects to obtain fire protection equipment and construct fire stations each require about 30 months to complete. Title V assisted in initiating 23 such projects. About 3,600 residents in eight communities have obtained fire protection, and projects in 15 communities continue to work on such projects.

C(5) Extension projects to establish recreational facilities and services require about two months to complete. Projects have been organized in 57 rural communities, and thus far 39 communities have provided recreational programs to about 17,000 persons.

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* Due to multiple locations and differing completion dates, these projects are classified as "still active" even though completion has been achieved in some communities.

C(6) Joint research/extension projects to provide for the collection and disposal of solid waste have been initiated in 29 communities. Each project requires about two months to complete, and to date 26 communities have developed collection and disposal systems that benefit about 12,000 persons.

C(7) Joint research/extension projects to assist in area and community planning have been initiated in 75 communities. Title V is responsible for coordinating resource personnel and providing background information for helping local communities plan for the future.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active *

I(1) Joint research/extension projects to provide leadership training have been initiated in 75 communities. Research personnel have been responsible for identifying leaders, and extension personnel for training them. To date, about 1,125 persons have participated in sessions designed to develop community organization skills.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Still Active *

E(1) Extension projects in 75 communities to foster community "clean up" each require about one month to complete. The goal of these projects is to stimulate community pride in a cleaner environment. Title V personnel conducted a needs identification survey and are coordinating local persons.

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* Due to multiple locations and differing completion dates, these projects are classified as "still active" even though completion has been achieved in some communities.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A joint research/extension project to conduct a statewide survey of community problems required 18 months to complete. This landmark survey has served to establish new linkages, integrate research and extension, and give credibility to the University's responsiveness to development needs.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Charles E. Barnhart
Dean, College of Agriculture and Director, AES/CES
(State Coordinator)
S-125 Agricultural Science Building North
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506
(606) 237-4772

Paul D. Warner
Asst. Extension Professor
(Coordinator)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50%, 1975, 1977; 75%, 1976
S-207 Agricultural Science North
University of Kentucky
Lexington, Kentucky 40506
(606) 257-3766

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

H. E. Ball
Area Community Development Specialist
(Area program person for all CD programs)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50%, 1975-77

Susan Hoffman
Research Assoc., Department of Sociology
(Conduct surveys; report findings)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Logan Louderback
Area Extension Director
(Administration; personnel matters; some programming)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Kenneth E. Pigg
Asst. Extension Professor, Sociology
(Conduct rural water survey and utilization of results)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 33%, 1977

Doris Tichenor
Asst. Extension Director for Community Development
(Administration)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

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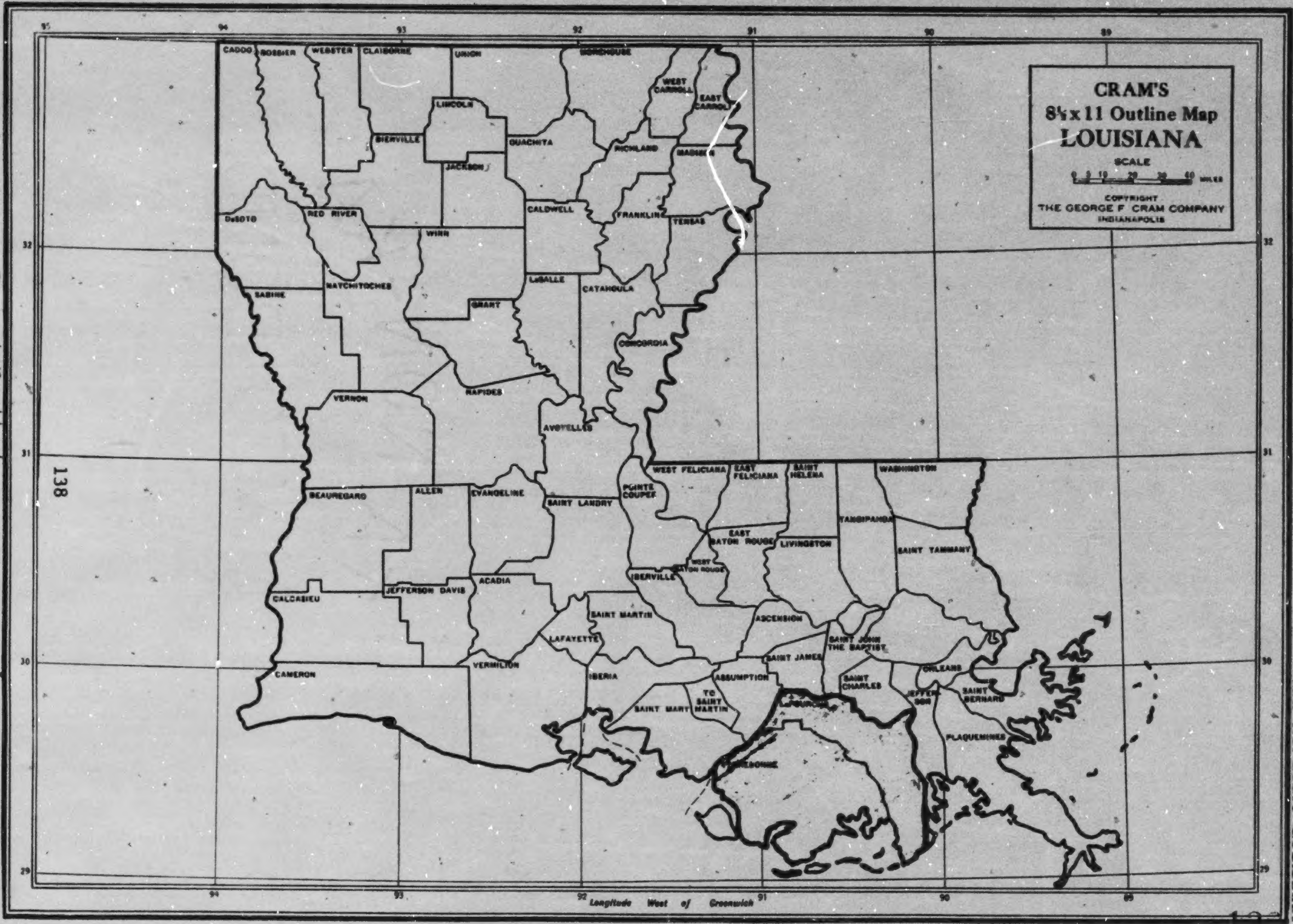
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ASCENSION
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SAINT JOHN THE BAPTIST
SAINT JAMES
ORLEANS
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CAMERON
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MAP NO. C0816—LOUISIANA

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PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Unique economic conditions in two coastal parishes (counties)--Terrebonne and Lafourche--in southeastern Louisiana dictated the Title V program pursued by Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge. These counties abound in natural resources, and the diversity of industry includes agriculture, fishing, off-shore petroleum development, and recreation. Unlike many rural areas, the potential increases in industry, specifically off-shore drilling, have caused an increase in the region's population. Because the geographic area is mostly marshland, the increased population density creates intense competition for agricultural land. Title V personnel, in conjunction with a University Advisory Council and local officials, believed that citizen input would be important to future development of the region and established a mechanism, citizen action committees, to provide for local participation.

Working with the existing and active Parish Rural Development Committees in both Terrebonne and Lafourche, Extension personnel conducted problem and leadership surveys. These initial studies formed the basis for Title V research and extension projects with extension personnel creating citizen action committees comprised of persons identified in the leadership surveys. These committees served a fact-finding and supportive function; the Lafourche committees focused on jobs, highways, and drugs, while those in Terrebonne concentrated on recreation, government reorganization, and citizen apathy toward community needs. Utilizing information and technical assistance from Title V staff, these citizen groups presented their findings to the Parish RD Committees which in turn referred the information to the appropriate agency responsible for the problem. In the highway improvement project in Lafourche, for example, this procedure led to effective communication with elected local officials and the state highway department. As a result, an improved highway system now benefits 65,000 local residents as well as thousands of tourists. Other projects on recreation, housing, solid waste management, and a community canning facility operated in a similar fashion.

Since elected officials form a "power base," Louisiana's Title V personnel found it essential to involve local leaders in projects from their inception. The Louisiana Title V program appears to have provided local leadership with research and technical assistance for future planning and growth.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $47,074 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to enlarge and improve the main highway through Lafourche Parish required 24 months to complete. A local citizens' group established effective communications with local officials and the state highway department, and residents as well as tourists are benefiting from the improved highway.

Projects Still Active

C(2) An extension project to develop a new system of solid-waste management to meet EPA regulations will require 24 months to complete. A newly-organized citizens' committee is working with local officials, and a new system is being developed which will benefit about 50,000 persons.

C(3) A joint research/extension project to conduct a housing survey in a low-income Indian community will take 36 months to complete. The study is still in progress and no results are available yet.

C(4) A joint research/extension project to undertake a recreation inventory and preference study will require 30 months to complete. Extension personnel conducted the surveys and assisted in improving cooperation between parish and city recreation departments.

C(5) A joint research/extension project to determine the desirability of establishing a community canning center to process vegetables will take about 48 months to complete. Title V promoted the project, collected and analyzed the data, and is presenting the results to the local parish rural development committee and local officials.

Projects Terminated Before Completion

C(6) A joint research/extension project to create a parish-wide governing body for Terrebonne Parish would require 48 months to complete. Title V brought opposing political forces together, but because of a lack of sustaining interest, the project is currently inactive.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) An extension project to establish a job readiness course in cashier-checking and sales work required nine weeks to initiate. The project established greater cooperation between the School Board and Extension personnel. To date, about 40 high school drop outs have been trained.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A research project to develop economic base data and analyze economic trends required 12 months to complete. The data will be used by local officials and agencies for background and planning purposes.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

John A. Cox
Director, Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service
(State Coordinator)
Knapp Hall
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803
(504) 388-2386

Clyde J. St. Clergy
Division Leader, Economics & Resource Development Div.
(Program Leader)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974;
15%, 1975-76; 25%, 1977
Knapp Hall
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803
(504) 388-2145

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Forrest A. Deseran
Asst. Professor, Sociology
(Assessment of citizen satisfaction with community aspects, housing conditions, perceptions of problems, etc.)
50% research; 50% teaching
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Sanford B. Dooley
Extension Asst. Specialist
(Resource Specialist)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975;
15%, 1976; 25%, 1977

Coral Francois
Area Agent, Rural Development
(Coordinate Extension field work)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975;
66%, 1976

Leo J. Guedry
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Direct research activities, develop economic data base, analysis of employment change, analysis of recreation and canning facilities needs)
79% research; 21% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977;
15%, 1975-76

Phillip Lewis, Jr.
Extension Asst. Specialist
(Provide field leadership for Extension component of program)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 100%, 1977

Wayne Robichaux
Extension Specialist
(CRD Task Force Coordinator and Recreation Specialist)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

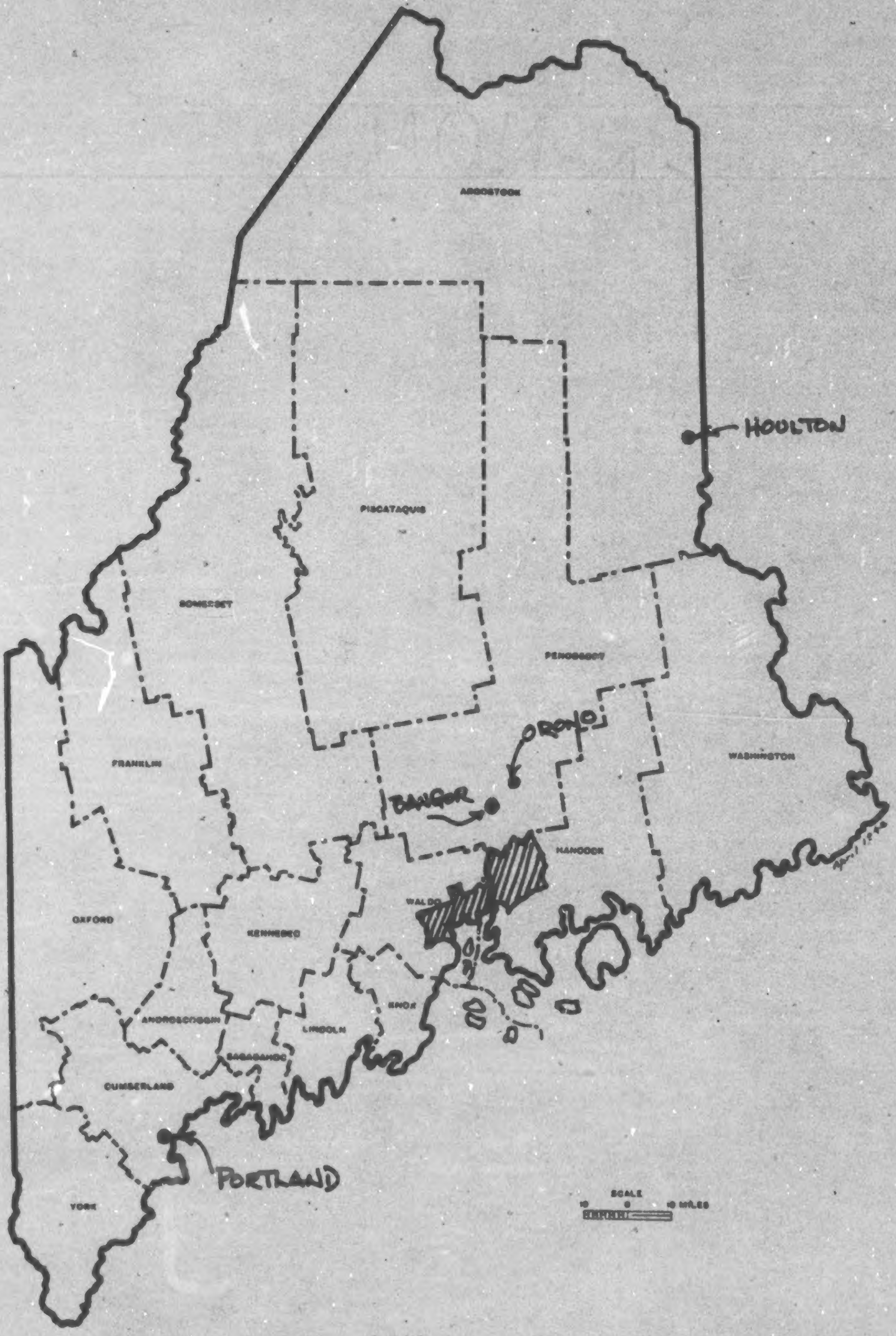
Robert R. Soileau
Extension Assoc. Specialist
(Organization and leadership development)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 25%, 1976-77

Gary M. Stokley
Research Asst., Sociology
(Research assistance)
n.a.
40% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

David Tubre
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Carry out research activities; base data analysis, analysis of employment changes and recreation needs)
100% research
66% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975; 40%, 1976

Ricky Wilder
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Carry out research activities; economic lease analysis, canning facility needs study and solid waste disposal)
100% research
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976, 60%, 1977

MAINE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MAINE

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

One of the most pressing problems in Maine is substandard housing, and it is to this need that the Title V program at the University of Maine at Orono has responded. The State Rural Development Advisory Council participated extensively in the decision to initiate the "Improving Rural Homes Project" and in the selection of the target area. Prior research had focused on the lower Penobscot River Area, easing the initiation of the project in five municipalities in Waldo and Hancock Counties. The Cooperative Extension Service and the Agricultural Experiment Station worked together to determine residents' needs and interests in home improvement, to facilitate the accomplishment of these improvements, and to evaluate the methods used and the extent of change.

The Maine Title V program revolved around one major project, the IRH Project. The IRH field personnel, consisting principally of two housing aides, utilized referrals from the State Department of Health and Welfare and various local Community Action Agencies to identify potential recipients of assistance. The housing aides contacted 648 families with a "one-to-one" approach, and they provided information to 456 families. The housing aides were recruited from the target communities, and their ability to relate to and communicate with area residents was an important aspect of their selection. In addition, the long-standing relationship between the Extension Service and the Farmers' Home Administration facilitated the direct assistance of 183 families in the target area.

One of the sub-projects undertaken by the Task Force involved housing for the elderly and is currently under the auspices of a private real estate firm. The Task Force abandoned another sub-project to organize workshops on home improvements and home ownership in favor of the "one-to-one" approach providing direct information and assistance.

The intensive efforts of the Extension housing aide in canvassing and the Experiment Station housing aide in gathering information have brought results to the Penobscot River Area that might not have occurred without Title V funding. In addition, both the Waldo and Hancock Extension Associations have provided an outreach education program that will continue to provide housing information to area residents.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $23,170 per year (Research and Extension combined)

3

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project for improving rural homes in the Lower Penobscot River Area required 32 months to complete. As the major Title V project, the extension objectives were to determine the needs and interest in home improvement and to facilitate the accomplishment of improvements; the research objectives were to inventory the needs and interests and to evaluate the procedures and the extent of improvement. Working with the State Department of Health and Welfare and local Community Action Agencies, the Task Force contacted 648 families, and 456 families received direct assistance in making improvements or securing new housing. A total of over 1800 families received information disseminated with Title V funds. The Extension Service continues to provide assistance to local residents.

Projects Still Active

C(2) An extension project focusing on housing for the elderly will require 45 months to complete. Title V personnel assisted in the formation of Oak Hill Estates, Inc. which is investigating housing alternatives and making loan applications. The project will provide housing for about 50 elderly persons.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Terminated Before Completion

I(1) A joint research/extension project to teach appropriate skills for employment in home repairs and building to eligible senior citizens would require 12 months to complete. The U.S. Department of Labor sets the eligibility criteria, and no "eligible" participants could be recruited.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to establish workshops on housing improvements and home ownership topics took eight months to initiate. While several workshops were held and about 235 residents attended, the Title V evaluation concluded that the "one-to-one" approach was more effective, and the workshops were discontinued.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Frederick E. Hutchinson
Vice President for Research and Public Service
(State Coordinator)
21 Coburn Hall
University of Maine
Orono, Maine 04473
(207) 581-7048

Forest M. French
Community Development Specialist
(Chairman, Improving Rural Homes Task Force)
40% research; 60% extension
30% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
302 Winslow Hall
University of Maine
Orono, Maine 04473
(207) 581-7119

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Robert Becker
Research Assistant, Dept. of Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Worked on data collection and preparation of reports)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Lucille Clements
Extension Housing Aide, Cooperative Extension Service
(Provides extension educational program and data collection to housing clients wishing to improve their housing)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Cynthia Cloutier
Research Housing Aide, University of Maine Experiment Station
(Provides data collection and educational program to clients wishing to improve their housing)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Cristana M. Cook
Research Technician, Dept. of Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Conducted special research study)
100% research
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Nancy Melniker
Research Asst., Dept. of Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Evaluates Title V project; collects data; prepares reports)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Dale Tudor
Research Asst., Dept. of Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Worked on data collection)
100% research
66% time allocation to Title V, 1976

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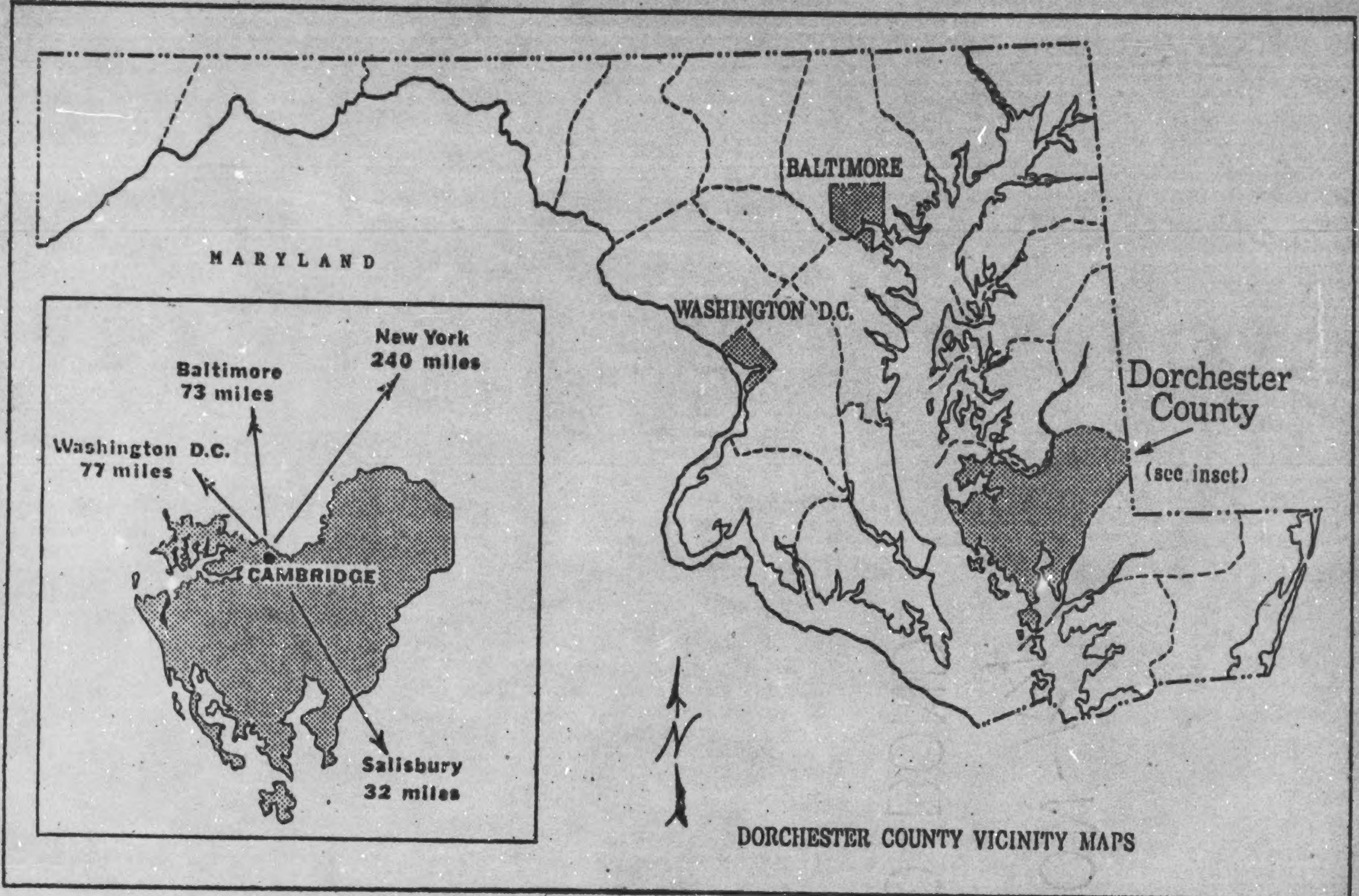
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New York 240 miles
Baltimore 73 miles
Washington D.C. 77 miles
CAMBRIDGE
Salisbury 32 miles

DORCHESTER COUNTY VICINITY MAPS

MARYLAND

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Maryland Title V program envisioned establishing an "economic development zone" whereby communities could consolidate development activities and share in the resulting costs and benefits. Of three proposals submitted, the Maryland Rural Development Advisory Council (MdRDAC), together with Title V personnel at the University of Maryland in College Park, chose the "zone" plan on the basis of a similar and successful attempt in Minnesota. The proposal specified Dorchester County, in southeastern Maryland, as the target area because of its history of autonomous development efforts followed by periods of stagnation.

Using a task-force approach, two full-time persons, each with joint appointments, were hired to coordinate research at the University and to conduct field activities in Dorchester County. Although formal local advisory councils were established, concerned local officials became the _de facto_ local councils. The research phase called for comprehensive studies on industrial composition, labor force, population, strategies, costs, and tax base changes. The extension phase was to concentrate on community attitudes, awareness, and understanding as well as to provide technical assistance.

Upon initiating the program, Title V personnel found a limited local interest and understanding of the program. Local leaders appeared to lack a basic understanding of the meaning and scope of economic development. They saw economic development efforts as separable, and therefore did not view comprehensive planning as necessary. In addition, an institutional conflict between the MdRDAC and the already existing Overall Economic Development Program Committee in Dorchester inhibited progress of the Title V program. As a result of these two factors, the Maryland program deviated substantially from its original plan.

Although several research projects dictated by the plan of work were done (such as a survey of socio-economic conditions and a cost-benefit study of various economic development strategies), the local councils did very little with the results. The extension personnel did not follow the original plan of work but rather pursued projects mandated by the local advisory councils. These projects included such endeavors as a survey of water and sewer rates and housing needs as well as attempts to attract new industry into the area to utilize non-functioning facilities, such as an airport and food-processing plant. Several other projects focused on economic or industrial development.

While Maryland's original program for economic growth was perhaps too sophisticated, or possibly local leaders were ill-prepared for the comprehensive approach, the various projects should provide benchmark data for local leaders.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $35,446 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to survey water and sewer rates required four months to complete. In light of increasing water and sewer rates, the Mayor in Cambridge requested a survey of the rate structures in other communities. The survey of 200 utilities is the most comprehensive listing in the state and will benefit 12,000 residents in Cambridge.

C(2) A research project to review the housing situation in Dorchester County required two months to complete. The survey included involvement from the local advisory committee as well as Farmers' Home Administration. While the survey is complete, the local advisory committee has tabled the housing issue.

Projects Still Active

C(3) A joint research/extension project to assist local shippers prepare for and participate in ICC hearings on Conrail service in Dorchester county would normally require about ten months, but is influenced by extraneous national decisions. Title V personnel have provided educational information concerning the State Referendum on funding rail improvements and have assisted in the creation of a local Shippers Association comprised of 40 firms. Twenty firms testified at the hearings, but results of the hearing are not yet available.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A research project to assist county commissioners in developing a proposal for an Economic Development Department required three months to complete. Although the project was eventually tabled by the local advisory committee, the extension agent received good local exposure.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to review, evaluate, and develop a structure for an economic development organization in Dorchester County required six months to complete. Title V conducted the survey, prepared the results, and developed organizational bylaws. However, the County Commissioners have tabled the proposal.

I(3) A joint research/extension project to assist in preparing an EDA/BID proposal for industrial development and to evaluate the costs and returns of such a grant required six months to complete. Title V personnel conducted the site survey, provided liaison with other agencies, and developed and presented the proposal to the local advisory committee.

I(4) A joint research/extension project to determine the feasibility of a city/county purchase of a food processing plant required two months to complete. Title V personnel prepared a report on the costs and benefits, but the plant was sold shortly thereafter to a local real estate firm at a public auction.

I(5) A joint research/extension project to survey the socio-economic conditions of Dorchester County and discuss the costs and benefits of economic development strategies required three months to complete. Research personnel developed the data, and extension personnel presented the material. While the strategy has been adopted by the local advisory committee, no action has yet been taken.

Projects Still Active

I(6) A joint research/extension project to assist Cambridge city officials find new uses for a non-functional airport will require six months to complete. The project has just begun and relevant contacts have been established, but it is too early to determine outcomes.

I(7) A joint research/extension project to assist in the reorganization and continuance of the Overall Economic Development Program Committee will take about 12 months to complete. The committee has met three times but is currently inactive.

I(8) A joint research/extension project to supplement local efforts to attract a new industry to Dorchester County by utilizing an abandoned plant facility will take about a year. Title V personnel have investigated the various financing aspects and have established contacts. While the plant has not yet been occupied, it has the potential of employing about 150 skilled workers.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Still Active

E(1) A joint research/extension project to determine existing industrial land uses and develop land use alternatives for Dorchester County will require about 12 months to complete. Title V has compiled reports on various muncipalities within the county, but the discussion of alternatives has not yet been completed.

E(2) An extension project to participate in the State Coastal Zone Management Program, which affects Dorchester County, will continue for another three years. Title V is acting as a catalyst and liaison between the State and the citizens of Dorchester County.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

John M. Curtis
Director of Extension
(State Coordinator, 1976-current)
Symons Hall
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742
(301) 454-3742

K. Guerin
Assoc. Extension Agent
(Program Leadership-Extension, 1974)
25% research; 75% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Aldo Matteuci
Lecturer, Agricultural Economics & Resource Economics
(Program Leadership - Research)
75% research; 25% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 50%, 1976
3200 D. Symons Hall
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742
(301) 454-3807

William J. Rogers, Jr.
Extension Agent, Community and Resource Development
(Program Leadership - Extension)
25% research; 75% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 50%, 1976
Center for Environmental and Estaurine Studies
University of Maryland
P. O. Box 775
Cambridge, Maryland 21613
(301) 228-8200

Robert Wagner
Director, Cooperative Extension Service
(State Coordinator, 1974-75)

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

M. G. Bailey
Supervisor, Title V, Extension Program Administrator (1974-76)
(Administrative supervision of Title V Extension Programs)
100% extension
n. a., 1974-75

W. J. Bellows
Asst. Professor, Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Program development, assistance, and evaluation)
50% research; 50% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Frank L. Bentz
Vice President, Agricultural Affairs
(Chairmanship of Advisory Committee)
100% other
n. a., 1974-76

R. J. Adkins
District Supervisor, Cooperative Extension Service
(Administrative supervision of Title V Extension, 1976-current)
100% extension
n. a., 1976

Elwyn Deal
Asst. Director of Extension,
(Overall coordination, extension effort)
100% extension
n. a., 1974-76

R. L. Green
Acting Director, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Overall coordination, research effort)
100% research
n. a., 1974-75

I. W. Hardie
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Program development)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974

W. L. Harris
Director, Agricultural Experiment Station (1976-current)
(Overall coordination, research effort)
100% research
n. a., 1976-77

B. V. Lessley
Acting Chairman, Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Principal investigator in charge of research)
50% research; 50% extension
n. a., 1976

James A. Perkins
Extension Agent
(Facilitating program in Dorchester County)
100% extension
n. a., 1974-76

J. Tunbull
Acting Director, Agricultural Experiments Station
(Overall coordination, research effort, 1976)
n. a., 1976

L. Ronald Wade
County Extension Chairman
(Facilitating program in Dorchester County)
100% extension
n. a., 1974-76

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS EXTENSION SERVICE

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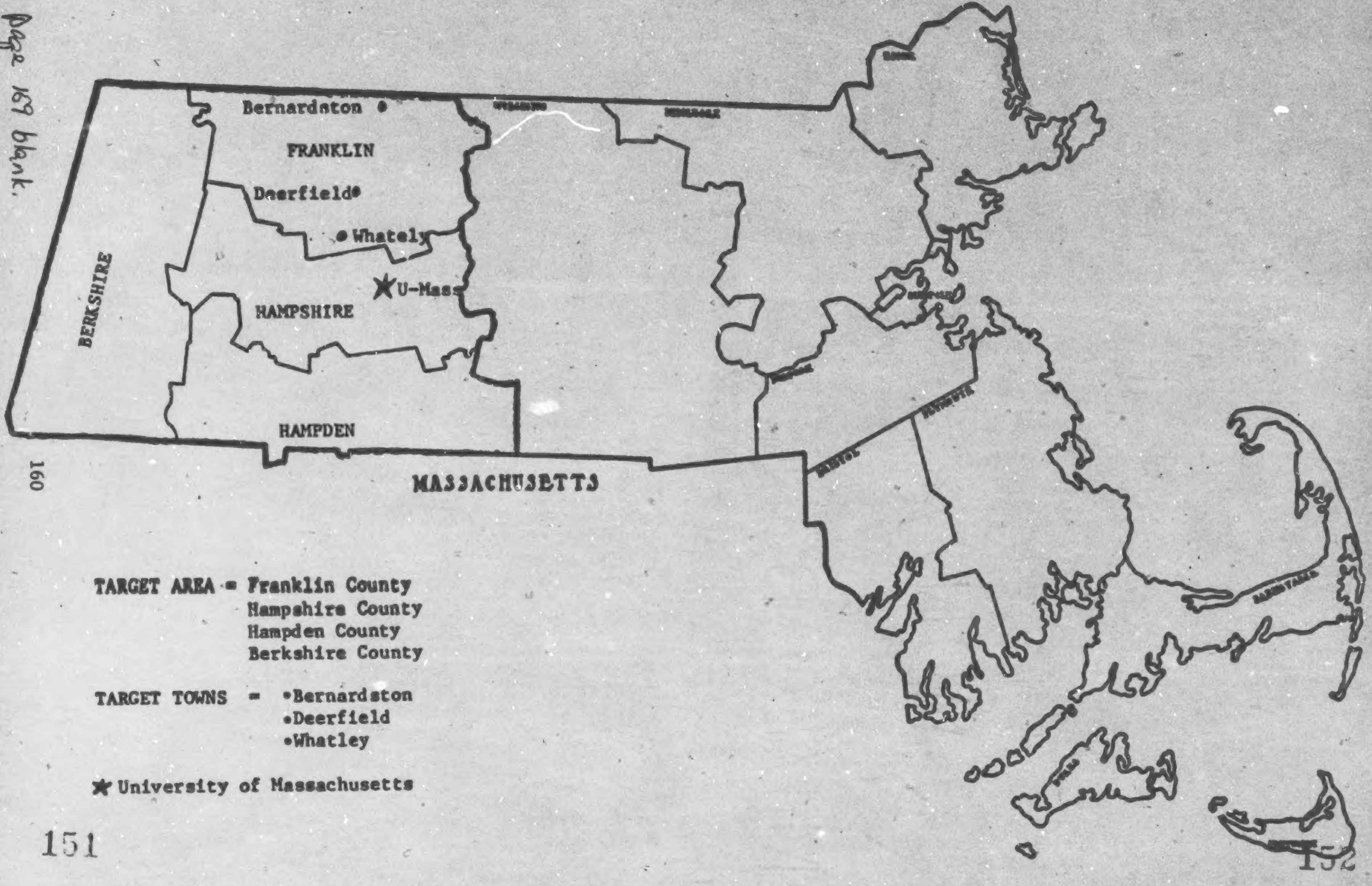
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FRANKLIN
Deerfield
Whately
U-Mass
BERKSHIRE
HAMPSHIRE
HAMPDEN
MASSACHUSETTS

TARGET AREA = Franklin County
Hampshire County
Hampden County
Berkshire County

TARGET TOWNS = •Bernardston
•Deerfield
•Whatley

★ University of Massachusetts

MASSACHUSETTS

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Prior to Title V, little information existed on the socio-economic characteristics of communities in rural Massachusetts. The research and extension personnel at the University of Massachusetts, in Amherst, therefore began Phase I of the Title V program with an attempt to gather such information. After narrowing the study area to four counties in the western part of the state--Berkshire, Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden -- this phase sought to identify rural communities, describe their socio-economic characteristics, determine the residents' aspirations and the current status of other local rural development efforts. The objectives in the second phase were to implement education and action-oriented programs based on the needs identified in Phase I research.

At the outset, the Title V staff identified rural communities in the target area and produced Inventory Atlases containing information on population and housing, economic base, present economy, municipal financing, education, transportation, historical and recreation attractions, planning, and utilities. Subsequently, the staff devised a rural community growth questionnaire seeking citizen attitudes on future growth and development. In addition, the staff established a bi-monthly "Rural Development Newsletter," distributed to over 2,000 clients, as an educational instrument to keep communities informed of ongoing activities in the area of land use, water management, assistance programs, Extension activities, etc.

Title V personnel also undertook a study of community and citizen characteristics as they related to the use of health services. The study was designed to determine a means for developing feasible community or regional health facilities. Local medical personnel and community planners now have an information base for making decisions about health delivery. Title V also became involved in an ongoing rural development effort to establish an area industry using wood residues to make fiber- and particle-board. To date, no industry has located in the area, but Title V personnel believe that area citizens are more cognizant of the potentials for developing a wood-using industry.

Because of low funding, the Massachusetts program remained limited to a few projects, and without a higher level of funding it would seem unlikely that the Massachusetts Title V program would continue.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $29,742 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) Several related research/extension projects to provide resources planning information required between 12 and 18 months to complete. Research faculty designed the resource planning studies, and extension personnel assisted in collecting and interpreting the data and in promoting local understanding and use. The information generated in the study has provided an information base for decision-making by community leaders.

C(2) A research project to study community and individual characteristics in relation to the use of health services required 12 months to complete. Over 2000 local persons involved in health services and community planning will benefit from the research results of this survey.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A joint research/extension project to establish a wood-using industry dependent on wood residues would require between 12 and 24 months to complete. This has been an ongoing effort to which Title V efforts were added. Though a wood using industry of the type desired has not yet located in the area, community growth committees are aware of and responsive to wood industry development.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Ross S. Whaley
Dean, College of Food & Natural Resources
(State Coordinator)
Stockbridge Hall
University of Massachusetts
Amherst, Massachusetts 01003
(413) 545-2766

N. Eugene Engel
Professor & Director, Office of Policy Analysis
(Program Leader - Research)
20% research; 50% extension; 30% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
117 Draper Hall
University of Massachusetts
Amherst, Massachusetts 01003
(413) 545-1562

Edward K. Knapp
Assoc. Professor, Sociology
(Former Program Leader - Extension)
60% extension; 40% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

John H. Noyes
Asst. Director, Extension and Professor of Forestry
(Program Leader - Extension)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Stockbridge Hall
University of Massachusetts
Amherst, Massachusetts 01003
(413) 545-0611

Thomas F. Quink
Extension Specialist, Rural Development
(Extension leader for field programs and contacts)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50%, 1975

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Warren Archey
Regional CRD Specialist
(Field contacts; special studies; liaison with local officials, industry representatives and the public)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977; 25% 1975-76

Janet Clarke
Graduate Student, Forestry & Wildlife Management
(Prepared two resource atlases--Berkshire and Franklin Counties)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975; 66%, 1976

Jon M. Conrad
Asst. Professor, Resource Economics
(Research)
50% research; 50% teaching
33% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50%, 1975-76; 15%, 1977

Barry C. Field
Asst. Professor, Resource Economics
(Research)
50% research; 50% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; less than 10%, 1975-77

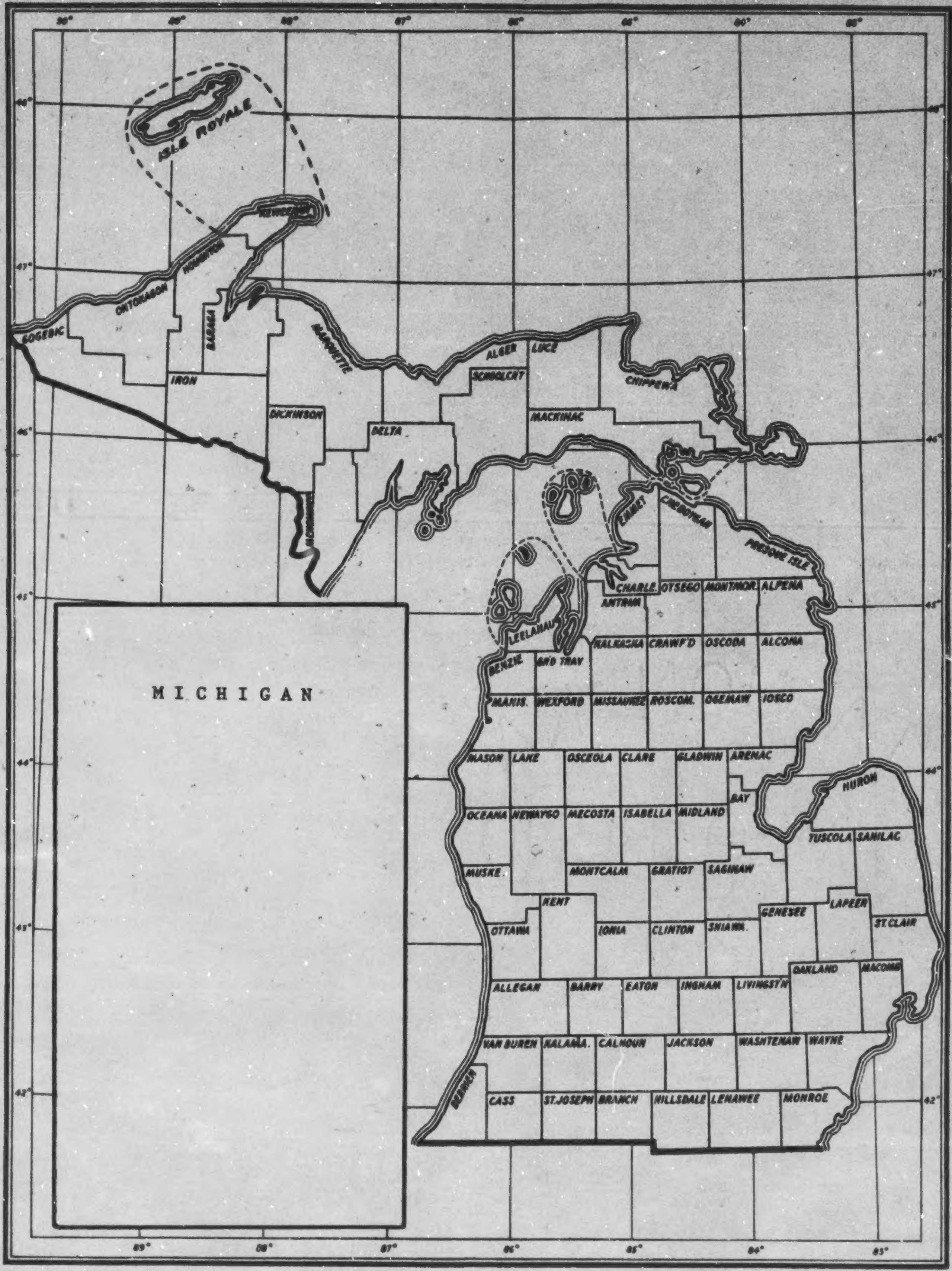
Ralph Goodno
Regional Sea Grant Marine Specialist
(Field contacts; special studies; liaison with local officials, industry representatives and the public)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

George McDowell
Asst. Professor, Food & Resource Economics
(Development of information systems for elected and appointed officials)
10% research; 50% extension; 40% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Thomas A. Rump
Extension Technician, Forestry
(Extension leader for field programs and contacts)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Cleve E. Willis
Assoc. Professor, Production Economics
(Research)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977; 25%, 1975-76

H. Peter Wood
Regional CRD Specialist
(Field contacts; special studies; liaison with local officials, industry representatives and the public)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977; 25%, 1975-76


MICHIGAN
ISLE ROYALE
KEWEENAW
HOUGHTON
ONTONAGON
GOGEBIC
BARAGA
MARQUETTE
IRON
DICKINSON
MENOMINEE
DELTA
ALGER
SCHOOLCR'T
LUCE
CHIPPEWA
MACKINAC
EMMET
CHEBOYGAN
PRESQUE ISLE
CHARLE.
ANTRIM
OTSEGO
MONTMOR.
ALPENA
LEELANAU
BENZIE
GRD TRAV
KALKASKA
CRAWF'D
OSCODA
ALCONA
MANIS.
WEXFORD
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ST. CLAIR
OTTAWA
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CLINTON
SHIAWA.
OAKLAND
MACOMB
ALLEGAN
BARRY
EATON
INGHAM
LIVINGST'N
VAN BUREN
KALAMA.
CALHOUN
JACKSON
WASHTENAW
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MICHIGAN

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Michigan Title V program target area is state-wide and includes the Upper Peninsula. The program, based at the University of Michigan in East Lansing, focuses on five major problem areas: 1) job creation and income improvement, 2) facilities and services improvement, 3) human resource investments, 4) natural resource development, management and protection, and 5) comprehensive rural development, procedures, and institutions. The opportunity for involvement in Title V research and extension projects was extended to all colleges and universities in the state, with nine participating. Most of the Title V projects were directed or conducted by Michigan State departments or colleges, or by Cooperative Extension units located across the state.

A strong and active State Rural Development Advisory Council helped guide the overall Title V program and evaluate and select specific projects. In its deliberations the Council looked for pilot research and extension projects with maximum potential for helping resolve rural development problems. While the Advisory Council selected statewide endeavors such as the Michigan Public Opinion Survey for county public-decision improvement, it also recommended some locally-specific projects, such as "the mechanized wood harvest" project in the Upper Peninsula.

Efforts under Title V serve as a supplement to other extensive Community Development and Rural Development programs underway or completed in the past. As a result, considerable opportunity existed for involving many persons in Title V programs, including personnel from several educational institutions outside the land grant system and a dozen departments from Michigan State. Local and state governmental personnel and community leaders were also involved directly in the projects.

The various projects funded with Title V monies appear to be evenly distributed within the five problem areas. A number of projects focused on leadership training and needs assessment. Several projects addressed the needs of individual home owners for home repairs and maintenance, budgeting, and energy conservation. Other projects concentrated on educational needs or training. Title V research ranged from broad-based projects, such as the study on the performance of multi-county planning and review agencies, to highly-specific projects, such as the study on health hazards and safety measures for users of organo phosphate pesticides. In the most recent year of Title V allocations, Michigan has focused on a number of projects relating to energy conservation--all of which are still active.

In addition to the variety and extensiveness of Michigan's projects, another unique program feature has been the strength of the State Advisory Council's role. The Council's discussions and ranking of each project has proved invaluable to the Title V program leadership.

TITLE V FUNDING — $85,454 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project undertaken by the Northwestern Michigan College identifies the educational needs in a six-county area. Preliminary findings have already been implemented in new programs in the Community Service Division. An indirect result of the study has been the establishment of a data collection center for Traverse City and the NMC service region area.

C(2) A research project compared the performance of various intergovernmental contracting arrangements in terms of how they affected the flow and cost of public services to rural residents. Special emphasis was placed first on criminal justice. Health, programs for the aging, manpower, and transportation were also considered.

C(3) A two-part research/extension project involved the analysis of out-migration of households from urban centers to rural areas. After the research phase, educational materials were developed to assist relocated families, rural community leaders, and those who were considering moving.

C(4) A research project to determine the feasibility of a cable microwave network connecting schools and major public institutes focused on four counties. The project by West Shore Community College determined equipment, personnel and installation costs for providing the exchange of instructional programs.

C(5) A research project examined the demands and expectations placed on public school teachers in rural areas. About 20 teacher candidates participated in evening seminars by Hope College and served as teaching aides in order to obtain a realistic experience of teaching in a small town.

C(6) An extension project developed teaching aids for use by non-professionals in home maintenance. Topics covered home energy conservation, cooling, insulation, and exterior painting. Based on the original kits, additional ones are being developed for plumbing, electrical repair, wall repair, etc. User response has been reported as excellent.

C(7) A reseach project focused on the analysis and application of successful low-income housing to rural areas. The findings provided specific information on scattered site housing, opportunities for home ownership, and a variety of conditions important to the establishment of functional low income housing. Results are already being used in Baldwin, Michigan.

Projects Still Active

C(8) A three-year research project, the "Michigan Public Opinion Survey," will assist decision-makers obtain information on what their local constituents want and need. Citizen views about development needs and priorities were solicited through a random sample mail survey. A series of interaction seminars are being held for local, regional, state and federal agency personnel to provide the survey results. A total of 17 seminars and workshops have been held to date, and usefulness of material is reported to be high.

C(9) A research project is designing education materials on some social and economic problems identified in the Michigan Public Opinion Survey. The results will be delivered to rural families to emphasize the relationship of public policies and community services to family welfare.

C(10) An extension project will help families learn to manage the family budget to accomplish housing goals. Seminars and workshops on buying, building, remodeling, maintenance, and decorating should help reduce the percentage of delinquent mortgage payments.

C(11) An extension project will assist rural families in Delta County in managing their personal health care needs. Extension personnel will develop an effective, cost-efficient family health education package that can be used throughout the state.

C(12) A research project will develop a learning package for family day care providers and evaluate its usefulness. No agency in the state currently provides training to family day care providers to insure quality day care.

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C(13) An extension project provides a health education program for low income persons in Manistee County. A family living health assistant provides information and training to community groups for translating information into practical application and solving health problems.

C(14) An extension project has developed a model for providing and delivering leadership training for rural adults. Working with Jackson Community College, extension personnel have organized seminars to strengthen skills in dealing with public policy issues.

C(15) An extension project is offering leadership development opportunities for local persons to increase their confidence and willingness to participate in community decision making and to provide knowledge on community changes, functions, and growth processes.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A research project sought to determine an improved use for Michigan tax base sharing. The project analyzed several tax sharing questions, and the new data should help resolve problems concerning tax base sharing in rural areas.

I(2) An extension project conducted seminars for women on family support systems. About 30 women from rural communities participated in the program designed to strengthen the role of the rural homemaker to increase support for the family.

I(3) A joint research/extension project studied nutrient deficiencies in various forage species fed to livestock in the Upper Peninsula area. An extension specialist collected and analyzed samples at the request of local farmers. The project could have a dramatic impact on livestock performance.

I(4) An extension project was designed to provide materials to planning commission members, public officials and the general public, and to implement development plans. Materials were prepared and provided on legal and administrative aspects of construction permits, outdoor advertising, historical districts, and junkyards.

I(5) A research project focused on developing parent skills to improve and enhance the lives of preschool children. Project personnel have developed a parent manual and examined possible parent-child interaction skills for inclusion in parent training programs.

I(6) A joint research/extension project was designed to foster job creation and income improvement in small enterprises. After a survey of 80 businesses, education programs were established to address efficiency, labor use, key phases of management, employment opportunities, business services to the community, and community employment, income, and revenue.

I(7) An extension project aided loggers and young persons who need skills in the wood harvest industry. Two six-week workshops were designed and held by Bay de Noc Community College for loggers. A training program was also held for young persons wanting to enter the wood harvest industry. The education program can serve as a model for other institutions.

I(8) An extension project was designed to obtain data on the economic impact and geographic distribution of tourism expenditures in the Upper Peninsula. Based on a survey, information has been developed to produce better advertising and promotional materials to increase tourism.

I(9) An extension project by Southwestern Michigan College identified educational services and needs in Cass and Van Buren counties. Among the findings, the report disclosed that on-the-job training and apprentice programs account for a majority of employment training, and that those discharged from military service require additional job training and/or skill improvement for their present job.

PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) An extension project determined the amount of nutrients entering Crystal Lake via surface water tributaries. The information gathered will be provided to local residents, sewage authorities, and other agencies.

E(2) A research project studied ways to use ozone to stop bacteria action and eliminate odors in disposing of septic tank wastes. Two septic systems with monitoring wells were installed and the results of the study could determine alternate methods of disposing of waste water.

E(3) An extension project designed and conducted an educational program on the protection and management of the Muskegon River under a "Natural River" designation. Working with the Office of Local Governmental Affairs at Ferris State College, the project developed a slide-tape presentation and a newsletter for distribution to key people and groups within the watershed area.

Projects Still Active

E(4) An extension project will conduct workshops to help rural residents understand the facts about energy and the environment. It is hoped that the project will activate citizens to conserve energy and preserve the environment.

E(5) A research project to create public awareness of energy conservation hopes to reduce dependence on nonrenewable sources of energy. The program will first concentrate on inservice training for extension field staff.

E(6) A research project to determine the public demand for energy information should indicate to the Extension Service the priority for designing an energy information dissemination program. Public inquiries will be solicited during a six-month period encompassing the winter months.

E(7) An extension project designed to promote residential energy conservation will be conducted in three counties. Working with various agencies, project staff will provide knowledge and assistance to homeowners on how to conserve fuel.

E(8) A research project will screen potato and strawberry growers as well as dairy and other farmers and will then develop an informational program covering health hazards and safety measures for organo phosphate pesticide users.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

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15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
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Raymond D. Vlasin
Chairman, Department of Resource Development
(Program Leader - Research)
20% research; 50% extension; 30% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
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ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Note: Many personnel were involved in the Michigan Title V program. Listed below are personnel who served major roles.

Raleigh Barlowe
Professor, Resource Development, MSU
(Analysis for improved tax base sharing)

James Barr
Director, Bay de Noc Community College
(Training programs on wood harvest industry)

James H. Booth
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics, MSU
(Small business management survey)

Willard E. Bosserman
County Extension Director, Roscommon County
(Better utilization of septic tank wastes)

James S. Boyd
Professor, Agricultural Engineering, MSU
(Home maintenance--TV presentation and home kits)

Larry J. Bradford
County Extension Director, Manistee County
(Health education for low-income rural population)

Eileen M. Earhart
Chairman, Family and Child Sciences, MSU
(Social and economic problems of rural families; use of public
opinion survey data)

Peter M. Gladhart
Asst. Professor, Family Ecology and Resource Development, MSU
(Identifying communities likely to have increased population)

Ray B. Gummerson
District Extension Leader
(Upper Peninsula tourist economic impact study)

John B. Hodge
Regional Extension Supervisor-North Region, MSU
(Organizing for energy conservation)

Joanne Keith
Asst. Professor, Family and Child Sciences, MSU
(Social and economic problems of rural families; use of public
opinion survey d[illegible])

Lonnie Kerr
Dean, Northwestern Michigan Community College
(Education needs survey--Traverse area)

Niles R. Kevern
Chairman, Fisheries and Wildlife, MSU
(Eutrophying materials entering Chrystal Lake--monitoring
and education)

William J. Kimball
Professor, Resource Development, MSU
(Public opinion survey of needs and preferences)

Cernyw K. Kline
Lansing Community College
(Understanding energy environment dilemma: citizen workshop action program)

Theodore L. Landon
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Engineering, MSU
(Better utilization of septic tank wastes)

David L. Masten
Coordinator, West Shore Community College
(Feasibility study for educational and community services of CA TV programs in four rural counties)

Elizabeth Mowery-Daly
Extension Specialist, Family Ecology and Resource Development
(Low-income housing for rural areas, housing policy, problems of migration from urban areas)

Linda J. Nelson
Chairman, Family Ecology, MSU
(Analysis of successful low-income housing for rural areas)

Clark Nicklow
Director, Southwestern Michigan Community College
(Educational needs survey--Cass and Van Buren Counties)

Laverne A. Norman
Extension Agent, Benzie County
(Eutrophying materials entering Chrystal Lake--monitoring and education)

L. Gertrude Nygren
Professor, Human Environment and Design, MSU
(Assessment of public demand for energy information and MSU response capability)

Joseph A. Papsidero
Assoc. Professor, College of Human Medicine, MSU
(Health education for rural area)

Donald L. Pelligrini
County Extension Director, Delta County
(Health hazards and safety measures for organo phosphate pesticide use)

Thomas Pierson
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics, MSU
(Small business management survey)

E. Dean Raven
County Extension Director, Mason County
(Feasibility study for educational and community services of CA TV in four rural counties)

Dean R. Rhoads
District Extension Leader, Resource Development, MSU
(Organizing for energy conservation)

Harlan D. Ritchie
Professor, Animal Husbandry, MSU
(Analysis of forages fed to livestock in Upper Peninsula)

Margaret Ann Ross
Extension Home Economist, Sanilac County
(Seminars for women on family support systems)

Charles Sayre
Dean, Community Services, Jackson College
(Community perspectives for leadership development)

Carl F. Schackow
Professor, Education Dept., Hope College
(Unique demands and expectations placed on public school teachers in rural counties)

Larry Schiamberg
Assoc. Professor, Family and Child Science, MSU
(Parent skills and knowledge investment in children)

A. Allan Schmid
Professor, Agricultural Economcs, MSU
(Role of intergovernmental contracting and agreements; law enforcement and health)

Bethel J. Schmidt
Extension Home Economist, St. Joseph County
(Control your housing dollars)

James D. Shaffer
Professor, Agricultural Economics, MSU
(Role of intergovernmental contracting and agreements, and transportation)

Harold Spink
County Extension Director, Jackson County
(Community perspectives for community leadership development)

Robert P. Sposito
County Extension Director, Mackinac County
(Upper Peninsula tourist economic impact study)

Bill A. Stout
Professor, Agricultural Engineering, MSU
(Energy conservation in Michigan)

Manfred Thullen
Assoc. Professor, Resource Development, MSU
(Public opinion survey of needs and preferences)

Cecile M. Turner
Extension Home Economist, Delta County
(Consumer health education project)

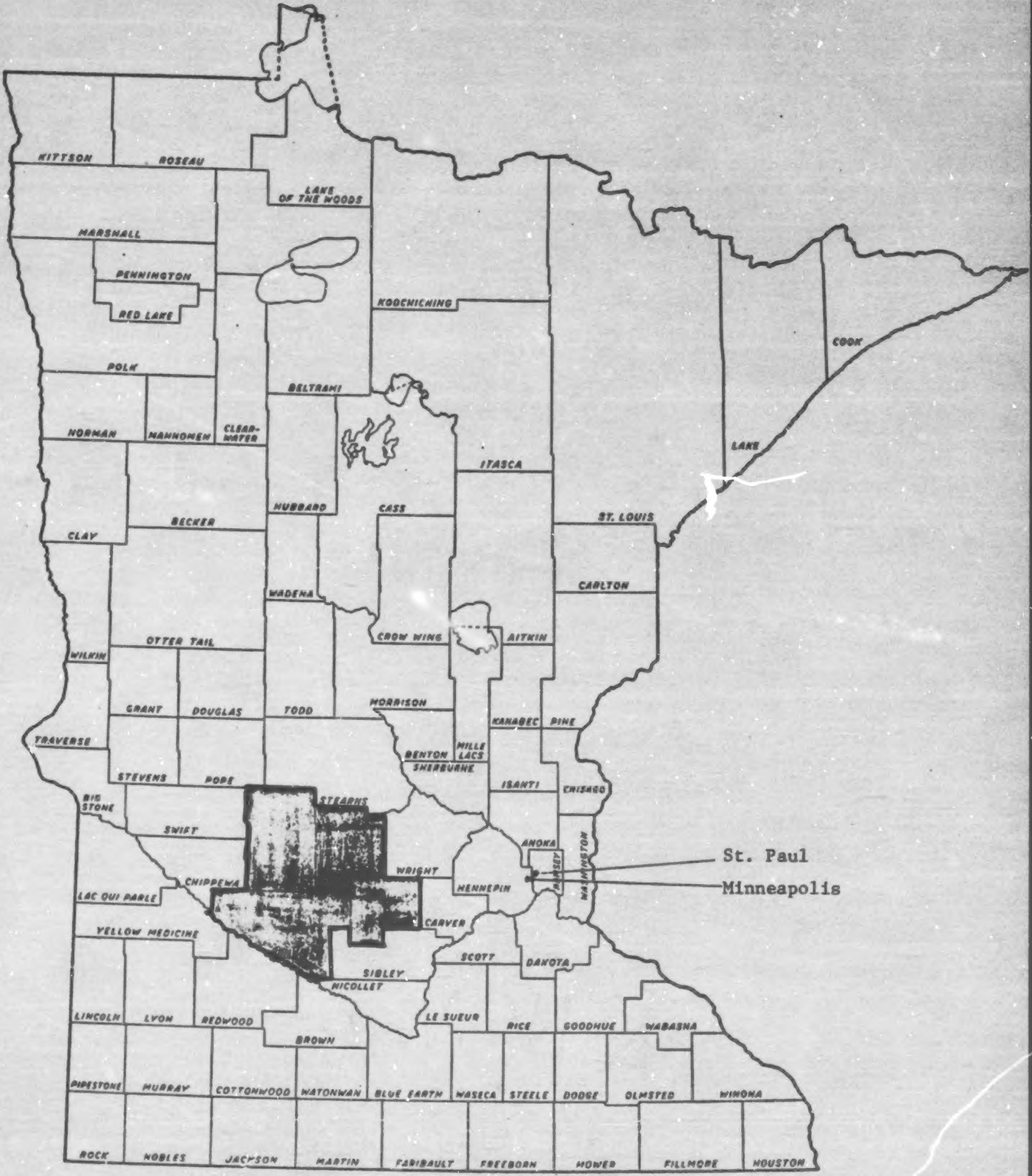
Paul T. Werner
Associate Professor, Family Practice, MSU
(Relation between exposure parameters and blood cholinesterase levels in Upper Peninsula farmers)

Doris E. Wetters
Asst. Director, Extension Family Living Education Program, MSU
(Delta County consumer health education project)

Alice L. Whiren
Asst. Professor, Family and Child Sciences, MSU
(Energy conservation in Michigan)

MINNESOTA

TITLE V - TARGET AREA


KITTSON
ROSEAU
LAKE OF THE WOODS
MARSHALL
PENNINGTON
RED LAKE
KOOCHICHING
COOK
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NORMAN
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TRAVERSE
BENTON
MILLE LACS
SHERBURNE
STEVENS
POPE
ISANTI
CHISAGO
BIG STONE
STEARNS
SWIFT
ANOKA
RAMSEY
WASHINGTON
St. Paul
Minneapolis
CHIPPEWA
WRIGHT
HENNEPIN
LAC QUI PARLE
CARVER
YELLOW MEDICINE
SCOTT
DAKOTA
SIBLEY
NICOLLET
LINCOLN
LYON
REDWOOD
LE SUEUR
RICE
GOODHUE
WABASHA
BROWN
PIPESTONE
MURRAY
COTTONWOOD
WATONWAN
BLUE EARTH
WASECA
STEELE
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HOUSTON

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PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Region 6-E, on the eastern fringe of Minneapolis-St. Paul, is an area caught in the cross-currents of urban and rural change. Since the Region had just established a planning commission at the time of Title V's enactment, the State Rural Development Advisory Council felt it was an opportune time to provide research and educational services to the planning commission. On the basis of a prior Experiment Station study, entitled "Guidelines to Rural Community Development," the Advisory Council chose to concentrate on transportation and land use as the two primary problems. Title V personnel helped the planning commission to establish two subcommittees --one to focus on transportation and the other on land use.

The transportation program involved a series of project phases: 1) discussion with local citizens, 2) review of existing projects, 3) cost data collection, and 4) development of a model for decision makers. Program personnel conducted a number of research projects, such as studies on the cost of grain trucking and the adequacy of rural roads. The Corps of Engineers funded a study of bulk movements through a 9-foot channel in the Mississippi River. The program also involved a transportation inventory and a review of funding for elderly and handicapped persons.

In the land use program, Title V personnel sought to develop new analytical techniques or data systems that could be applied to land use problems and that could readily be used by a rural clientele. First, they believed that such a system could bring visibility to the Title V program with data gathering and data reports. Second the system could also provide needed resources for future research in the area of rural land use as well as develop a data base applicable to other policy questions. The extension personnel provided direct assistance in data collection and established contact with local governments and citizens as well as regional agencies. The research personnel coded the data for computer processing and maintained contact with regional, state and federal agencies. The program staff developed extensive computer techniques and produced a slide program on land use in Region 6-E. Title V served as a clearinghouse on land use for rural and state agencies and played a major role in developing viable land use alternatives.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $87,032 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Project Still Active

C(1) A joint research/extension project to provide better information for planning transportation alternatives for Region 6-E will require 36 months to complete. The Regional Development Commission formed a transportation subcommittee to work with Title V. The project developed information and/or models for various transportation problems, such as moving bulk commodities of grain, fertilizer, petroleum, etc. as well as problems concerning transportation of the handicapped and elderly. The project has linked information from local, state, and federal agencies to the needs of Region 6-E.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Project Still Active

E(1) A joint research/extension project to focus on developing and implementing a computerized land use management information system for Region 6-E will require 36 months to complete. Computer maps of the region are now available for local planners to determine industrial site location feasibility, extent of mobile home development, environmental impacts, etc. The computer techniques developed by Title V emphasize an interactive capability that is easily accessed and understood by local people.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

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(State Coordinator)
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Institute of Agriculture, Forestry & Home Economics
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Gordon D. Rose
Professor & Program Director, Agricultural
Extension Service
(Assist Directors of Agricultural Extension Service and
Agricultural Experiment Station in administering Title V)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
260 Coffey Hall
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108
(612) 373-1230

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

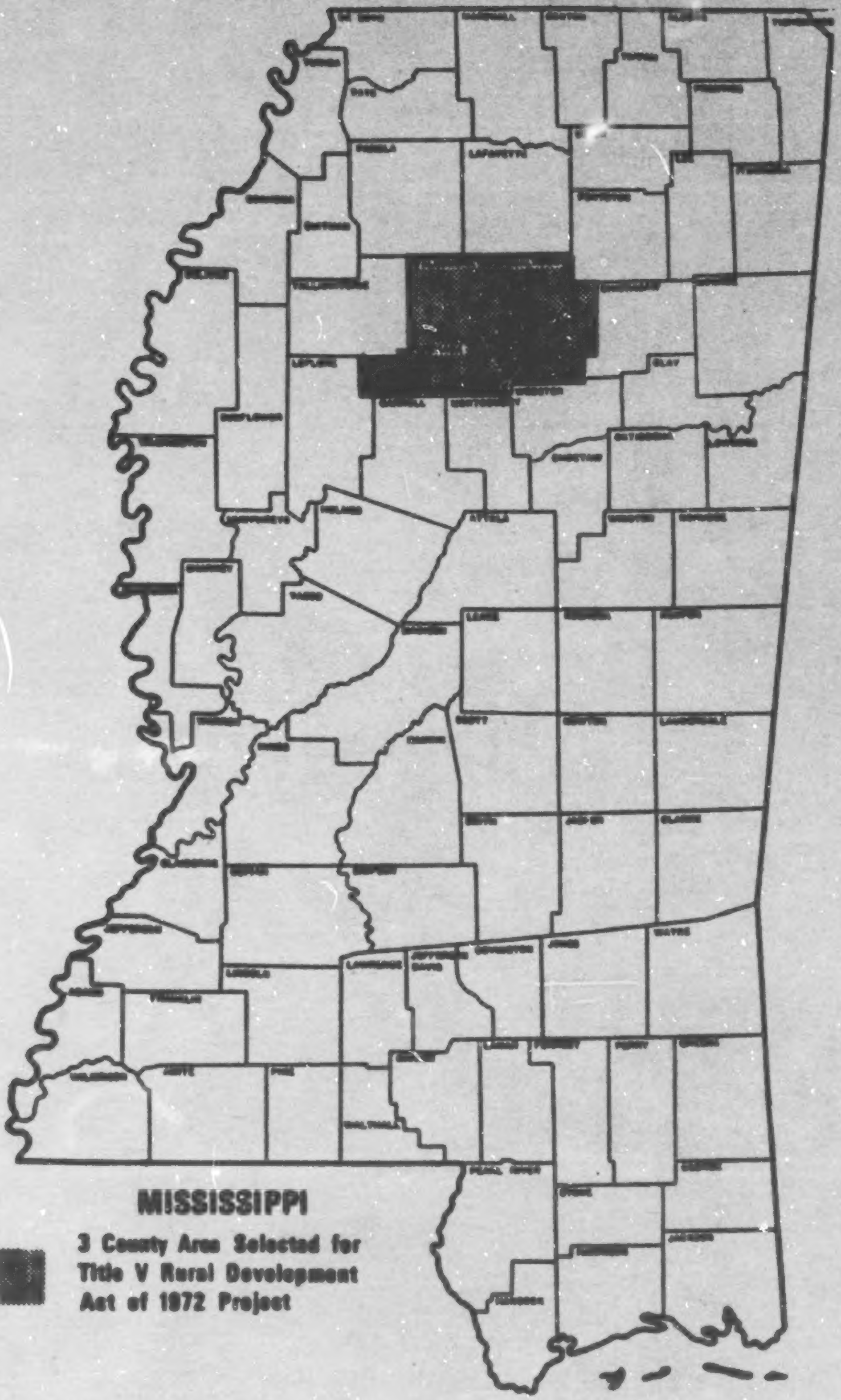
Ron Dorf
Research Assoc., Agricultural and Applied Economics
(Conducted research on land use problems)
90% research; 10% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

William K. Easter
Professor, Agricultural and Applied Economics
(Provide leadership for research activities)
50% research; 50% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Jerry Fruin
Research Assoc., Agricultural and Applied Economics
(Conducted research on transportation)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Kent Gustafson
Area Extension Agent
(Provided extension outreach and liaison with local citizens)
100% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

Milo Hamilton
Research Asst., Agricultural & Applied Economics
(Assisted in transportation research)
100% research
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76



MISSISSIPPI

▨ 3 County Area Selected for Title V Rural Development Act of 1972 Project

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MISSISSIPPI

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Prior to Title V, an input-output analysis of the counties in the Yazoo-Tallahatchie Watershed area established a number of indicators showing a need for development in the area, specifically a population decline, low average family income, and a lack of industry. In addition, flooding around reservoirs had substantially damaged recreation, farming, and tourism. The analysis also indicated, however, a potential for development and for increased personal and municipal income based on commercial forestland covering over half the area's acreage. As a result of the study, the State Rural Development Advisory Council, in conjunction with the Title V personnel at Mississippi State University, selected three counties in this area for Title V rural development. Although extension and research components of the program were separate, they were designed to pursue parallel goals. Twelve professional extension workers located in the target area were assigned to projects as the need for expertise in various areas became evident.

County Rural Development Committees, organized several years before Title V and representing a variety of local agencies in the target counties, met to discuss local problems. Together with local residents and Title V personnel, they identified a number of problem areas, including the need for formal and technical educational opportunities, leadership training, and more jobs, industry, and community services. The program sought to ameliorate the high level of out-migration of young adults and the low incomes of many area residents.

Research personnel involved in the Title V effort concentrated on identification of problems, development and conduct of research projects, providing results to those concerned with action programs, and evaluating research results. Research activities were directed toward increasing area income and employment, increasing the efficiency of public service delivery, and enhancing the overall well-being of area residents.

Extension personnel saw the education of local residents as a special goal and ultimately hoped to increase the commitment of local officials to development programs. The Title V staff organized several small rural development committees to act as task forces. These committees worked on a number of approaches to solving problems in housing, education, solid waste management, telephone service, marketing, recreation, industrial development and management training.

The Mississippi Title V approach to rural development was primarily to conduct research and extenstion programs that would enhance the target area's economic activity and quality of life by providing alternative solutions to local committees.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $58,092 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to establish monthly forums for interaction between the general public and state legislators required three months to complete. Legislators met with interested people in two locations, provided information on pending legislation, etc., and solicited public opinions. All participants benefited from the improved communication.

C(2) An extension housing workshop to provide information on FmHA and HUD programs required about a month to develop and complete. In addition to providing information on housing problems, the workshop established the Yalobousha County Housing Association which is assisted by a Title V aide. About 75 local decision-makers attended the workshop.

C(3) An extension project to conduct an educational program about the "green boxes" system of trash collection required six months to complete. Radio announcements, newspaper advertisements, slideshows, etc. were part of the month-long campaign to educate citizens of the state about hygiene esthetics and solid waste disposal.

C(4) A research project to conduct an analysis of rural water associations in the state required 30 months to complete. The study estimated the cost of providing adequate supplies of sanitary water to rural residents, and it developed comparisons of the costs versus revenues for systems of various sizes.

Projects Still Active

C(5) An extension project to develop a multi-recreational facility in a target county will require about 30 months to complete. The county has, to date, purchased 43 acres of land for the facility; an RD recreation committee is pursuing the development of the facility, which is to serve the entire county.

C(6) A joint research/extension project to establish a county-wide "green boxes" system of solid-waste disposal and collection will require a year to obtain results. A solid-waste task force committee has obtained financial information to develop estimates for costs of ownership, investment, interest, operating expenses, depreciation, etc.

C(7) An extension project to reduce the number of telephone exchanges from nine to one will take about a year to complete. The Bell Telephone Company provided information about rates within the county, and a local telephone committee is now studying the alternatives.

C(8) An extension project to tackle several housing problems will require about a year to obtain results. Working under the supervision of a county agent, a Title V housing aide prepared a HUD proposal for housing for the elderly and assisted 25 persons prepare low-interest home repair loans from FmHA. The housing unit is being built, and home repairs have begun. The aid is currently working on downtown redevelopment.

C(9) A joint research/extension project to develop plans for three alternative systems of solid-waste management will require about six months for results to appear. Resources needed for each system and the estimated cost of each have been analysed. A county-wide committee is seeking funding for a system that would serve about 12,000 persons.

Projects Terminated Before Completion

C(10) A research project to establish basic information about the need for different types of medical service delivery systems and to evaluate the economic efficiency of the alternatives specified would have taken two years to complete. The researcher is no longer employed at MSU, hence the project was terminated.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) An extension project to present voters with factual information about the development and construction of an industrial park required four months to complete. City leaders comprised an industrial park bond issue committee. Voters approved the bond issue, and construction has begun on the land that was purchased.

I(2) An extension project to conduct leadership training workshops required three months to complete. About 150 officers of local interest group clubs, PTA, church groups, etc. attended the workshops in order to learn to work more effectively with their club members.

I(3) An extension project to conduct management training courses throughout the pilot area required two years to complete. About 125 first-line supervisors attended the courses. Topic areas included: Basic Concepts of Management, Decision-making, Leadership Techniques, Motivation and Morale, Communications, and Principals of Economics.

I(4) An extension project to present workshops on topics of interest in local government required four months to complete. About 160 people attended workshops on revenue-sharing, duties of municipal/county officials, and the Fair Labor Standards Act. Interested citizens as well as county and local officials now have a clearer understanding of the topics.

I(5) A research project to carry out an economic analysis of the feasibility of vegetable production required six months to complete. Although the study found that vegetable production was economically feasible under certain specified conditions, no tangible outcomes have obtained.

Projects Still Active

I(6) A joint research/extension project to study marketing problems in agriculture for the tri-county area will require 12 months to complete. The Extension Marketing Specialist conducted a marketing alternative workshop for 25 county farmers, and a committee has been formed to study alternatives.

I(7) An extension project to increase participation in adult education programs at a junior college will require five months until completion. A Title V extension specialist provided liaison between an education committee, civic clubs, agencies, and the college. An additional 50 adults are now enrolled in both credit and non-credit programs.

I(8) A research project to investigate alternatives for increasing the revenue-generating base for the funding of local government services will require 18 months until completion. The project has just begun and should provide an evaluation of possible investments to improve productivity of resources for future growth of revenues.

I(9) An extension project to establish a vocational-technical school will require six months to obtain visible results. Local Planning and Development District and State Employment Service personnel provided data demonstrating the need for the school, and a local education committee is working with the State Department of Education to seek funding.

I(10) An extension project to assist the local job training committee with various education problems will require two years to complete. A Title V Program Aide has contacted parents of first graders about immunization and birth certificates and has referred a few people in the county to the State Employment Service concerning Job Corps Training.

PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) An extension project to develop and conduct a workshop on environmental education required one month to complete. All the 20 governmental workers in the county received the information on present problems and conditions in the state as well as the economics and cost-benefit relations of environmental protection.

Projects Still Active

E(2) A research project to estimate the economic value and growth of natural timber stands in the state will require about 30 months to complete. The study will develop and computerize timber growth models for use by owners of small private tracts of timberland. The information should allow for more efficient management decisions and thereby increase personal income.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A research project to develop an input-output model for the economy of the pilot area required 12 months to complete. National coefficients were adjusted to fit the area, and the model emphasized the forestry sector. The economic multipliers are available for use in various programs to develop the area.

O(2) A research project to develop an input-output model of the state economy for 1967 required 18 months to complete. The purpose was to estimate economic interdependencies. Results provide a basis for assessing the impacts of alternative development activities in all rural areas of the state.

O(3) A research project to describe and analyze current methods of administering and financing public schools in the state required two years to complete. A major goal was to specify alternatives to current methods of funding. It is expected that extension will use the information all over the state for programming.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Louis N. Wise
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Verner G. Hurt
Head, Agricultural Economics Department
(Research Coordinator)
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Rupert B. Johnston
State Leader, Extension Rural Development
(Extension Coordinator)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
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Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762
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ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Suleiman Arabiat
Graduate Student, Agricultural Economics
(Research projects)
40% research; 60% other
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Felicia L. Camp
Rural Development Aide
(Serves as Aide for making surveys and gathering information)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Jack Carroll
Rural Development Specialist--Environment
(Provide leadership in environmental-related educational activities)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 15%, 1975-76; 25%, 1977

Bob Chapin
Land Use Center Coordinator
(Provide leadership for projects related to land use planning)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977; 25%, 1975-76

B. R. Eddleman
Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Research and advising graduate students)
80% research; 20% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Steve Henning
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Research projects)
100% research
75% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Albert E. Lawrence
Research Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Study of alternative health delivery systems in rural areas)
50% research; 50% other
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 25%, 1976

Tom Loftin
Leader, Community Development Department
(Provide leadership for certain areas of work and supervision in community development)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Robert J. Martin
Extension Economist
(Assisted with management training for first-line supervisors)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975, 1977; 15%, 1976

Robert D. Mikell
Rural Development Aide
(Develop information on housing conditions and proposals for meeting their needs)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Fred Dixon Robertson
Research Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Evaluation of alternative means of funding public education)
50% research; 50% other
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 25%, 1976

Angulene B. Sims
Rural Development Aide
(Serves as an aide for making surveys and gathering information)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Rebbecca Todd
Rural Development Aide
(Serves as an aide for making surveys and gathering information)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Larry Turnipseed
Rural Development Specialist
(Coordinator for rural development programs in three-county area)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 80%, 1975; 100%, 1976; 50% 1977

Fred Tyner
Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Supervising graduate student research; vegetable processing feasibility; property taxation; regional rural development research council)
70% research; 30% teaching
66% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50%, 1975; 15%, 1976; 40%, 1977

John E. Waldrop
Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Research and advising graduate students)
70% research; 30% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50%, 1975-76; 33%, 1977

George Williams
Rural Development Area Specialist
(Provide leadership for projects related to recreation and tourism)
80% extension; 20% other
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 25%, 1975-76

Robert L. Williams
Extension Economist
(Assisted with research on input-output relations in the Mississippi economy)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 15%, 1976-77

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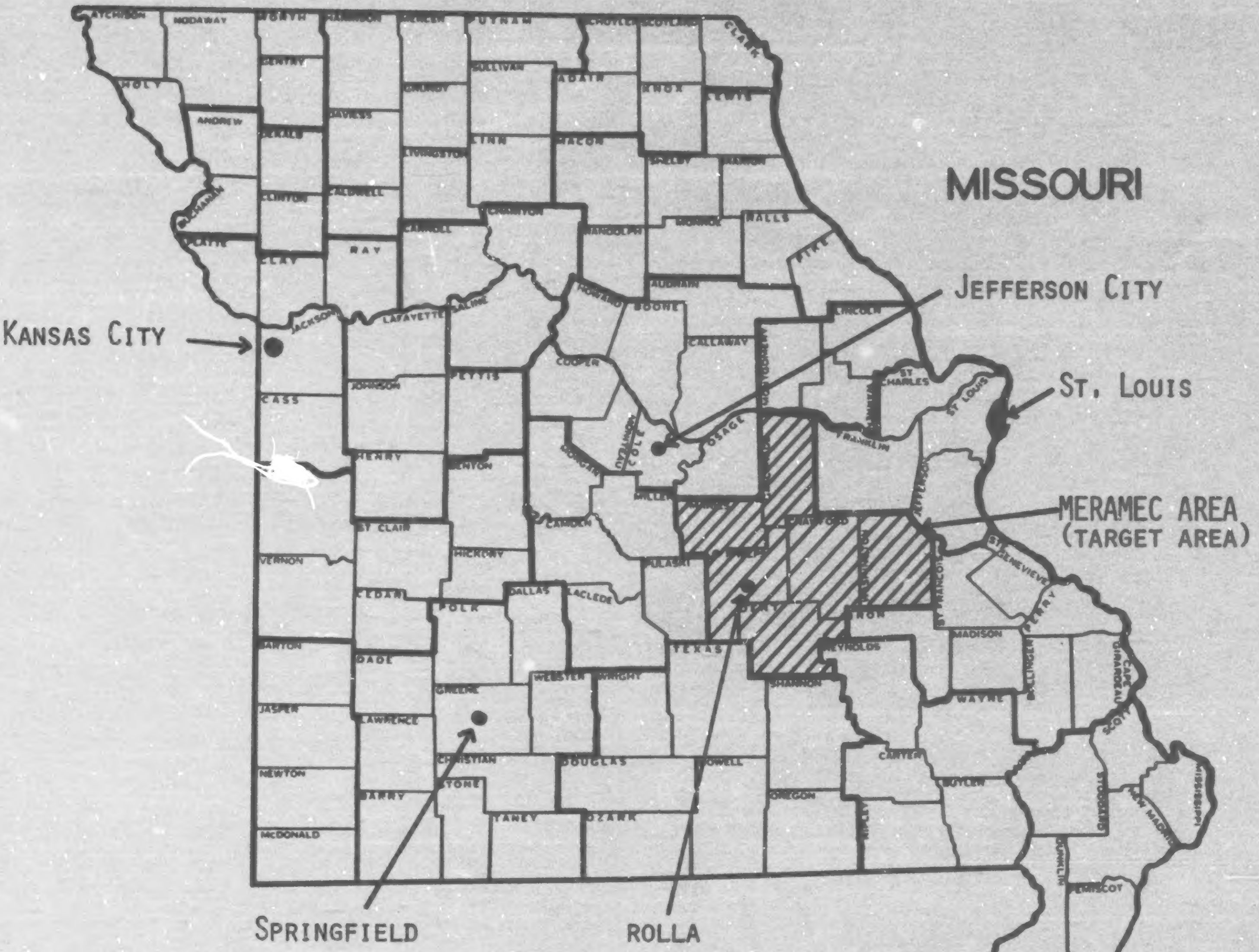
MISSOURI
KANSAS CITY
JEFFERSON CITY
ST. LOUIS
MERAMEC AREA
(TARGET AREA)
SPRINGFIELD
ROLLA
ATCHISON
NODAWAY
WORTH
HARRISON
MERCER
PUTNAM
SCHUYLER
SCOTLAND
CLARK
GENTRY
SULLIVAN
ADAIR
KNOX
LEWIS
HOLT
ANDREW
GRUNDY
DAVIESS
LINN
MACON
SHELBY
MARION
DEKALB
LIVINGSTON
BUCHANAN
CLINTON
CALDWELL
CHARITON
RANDOLPH
MONROE
RALLS
PIKE
PLATTE
CLAY
RAY
CARROLL
AUDRAIN
LINCOLN
JACKSON
LAFAYETTE
SALINE
HOWARD
BOONE
CALLAWAY
MONTGOMERY
ST CHARLES
ST LOUIS
WARREN
CASS
JOHNSON
PETTIS
COOPER
MONITEAU
COLE
OSAGE
GASCONADE
FRANKLIN
JEFFERSON
HENRY
BENTON
MORGAN
MILLER
MARIES
CRAWFORD
WASHINGTON
ST GENEVIEVE
ST CLAIR
CAMDEN
PULASKI
PHELPS
DENT
IRON
ST FRANCOIS
PERRY
VERNON
HICKORY
LACLEDE
TEXAS
REYNOLDS
MADISON
CEDAR
POLK
DALLAS
BOLLINGER
CAPE GIRARDEAU
BARTON
DADE
WEBSTER
WRIGHT
SHANNON
WAYNE
JASPER
LAWRENCE
GREENE
CARTER
SCOTT
NEWTON
CHRISTIAN
DOUGLAS
HOWELL
BUTLER
STODDARD
MISSISSIPPI
BARRY
STONE
TANEY
OZARK
OREGON
RIPLEY
NEW MADRID
MCDONALD
DUNKLIN
PEMISCOT

MISSOURI

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Title V program at the University of Missouri, Columbia, implemented a large number of research and extension projects based upon a logical and well-developed rural development philosophy. This philosophy includes an experimental problem-solving approach to rural development programming in which development is considered a method, process, or procedure which may be brought to bear on specific problems in specific situations. It was tested, during the pilot period, in Missouri's Meramec Regional Planning Commission Area.

The Meramec Area was chosen by the State Rural Development Advisory Council based upon analysis of the data from each of the state's Regional Planning Commission Areas; two of the main criteria on which the selection was made were the area's diversified economic base and the degree of economic needs. Beyond choosing the target area, the Advisory Council played little role in the Missouri program because many advisory duties were assumed by the university-based Executive Board.

Missouri's two largest Title V efforts involved grape production and school dropouts. The purpose of the former, comprised of eight subprojects, is to expand and improve the state's grape industry by various methods which would result in greater yields and higher quality wine. At the present time, outcomes include an on-going experiment to evaluate potential wine grapes, a survey of grape growers, and an on-going experiment to evaluate a trickle irrigation system. Missouri's second large project focused on helping area schools understand and deal with the exceptionally high student dropout rate. A survey of dropouts was completed, extra Title V monies supported a counseling program, and many dropouts improved their level of education.

Numerous additional projects focused on community services and surveys, aerial photography, environmental problems, forestry, and senior citizens among others. Some of the outcomes to date include: completed community surveys, an index of aerial photography, various programs for the elderly, data feedback on cattle herds to producers, a demonstration farm using a bio-conversion system for energy, and group discussions on community change. Many local residents, as well as government agencies -- including the Soil Conservation Service, State Health Department, National Park Service, and State Department of Education -- participated in many of the projects.

Most of Missouri's projects were identified by local people and brought to the attention of Title V staff by local extension agents. If accepted as a problem to pursue, staff then organized a task force comprised of faculty from various departments and universities. This task force approach, which provides for the integration of research and extension personnel and activities, includes consultation with many local, state, and federal agencies, and is a major reason for Missouri's success in implementing solutions to a wide variety of rural problems.

TITLE V FUNDING — $78,262 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A research/extension project to assess the needs of senior citizens and to develop programs based on these needs began with a needs assessment study and a survey of Meals on Wheels participants. As a result of identified needs, various projects were established, such as home winterization, gardens, and educational classes. The Older Missourians Program is now involved in providing many of these services.

C(2) A number of research/extension projects involving community surveys took 3-12 months to complete, depending upon the specific survey. Five communities have completed surveys and several others are in the initial stages. This project will be carried out by the Community and Public Sector of Extension in the future.

C(3) A research/extension project to help the city of Potasi with a feasibility study and with location and financing of a swimming pool took six months to complete. The feasibility study was completed, size and location of the pool determined, and financing planned, but failure of a bond issue led to shelving the project.

C(4) A research/extension project to assist Washington County in conducting a feasibility study and in developing a solid waste plan took three to six months to complete. Title V personnel coordinated a local task force, and plans for a solid waste proposal were written and approved by the state. Implementation began shortly thereafter.

C(5) A research/extension project to assist the city of Belle in improving their water system took about eight months to complete. The Title V staff organized a university task force to study the books and records of the water system, and subsequently, designed a new accounting system and rate structure.

Projects Still Active

C(6) A research/extension project on financing public services was designed to assist small communities with fiscal management problems and to collect data enabling a task force to work with communities under 10,000. Although the planned outreach task force was not formed, data were obtained from 14 communities, and a report was written and given at an in-service training conference.

C(7) A research/extension project is currently experimenting with a method of using fish to eliminate high levels of suspended solids in secondary sewer lagoons. The project demonstrates the concept of "appropriate technology" which is consonant with community resources and EPA regulations.

Projects Terminated Before Completion

C(8) A research/extension project to provide data for area planning has been dormant for some time. To date, no report has been written.

C(9) A joint research/extension project to investigate day care facilities was being conducted through the Extension Child Development Specialist. The project has been dormant for two years, due to other priorities of the area specialist.

PROJECT -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A research/extension project was designed to provide a cooperative with the necessary organizational, financial, and operational skills to become viable and self-perpetuating. To date, a vegetable production enterprise and area advisory committee have been established. Fifty low-income people are beneficiaries.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to collect economic data needed for planning and developing other projects has assisted businessmen in small communities. Title V personnel completed a survey in one community of all businesses and made a report to the Meramec Area businessmen.

I(3) A joint research/extension project was designed to gain an understanding of student dropouts and assist dropouts, schools, as well as communities in dealing with its causes and ramifications. Numerous positive outcomes were realized, including: a survey of 268 dropouts, counseling for 729 dropouts, and additional educational experiences for many dropouts.

I(4) A research/extension project on grape production, consisting of eight sub-projects will take six years to complete. The goal is to help expand and improve the grape industry to achieve higher yields and higher quality wine. The sub-projects include grape variety testing, experimenting with trickle irrigation, weather data collection, wine quality control, economic analysis of vineyard establishment, grape growers study, root borer control, and fragipan soil modification. Each sub-project is on-going and data are being collected. Eighty grape growers and 11 wineries should benefit, and implications should be evident for the economy of the state.

I(5) A research/extension project on livestock was designed to improve the beef cattle industry in the Meramec Area. Title V staff developed a computer records program to help producers with herd management. Data are being provided to producers on herds and feeder calf sales.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Project Completed

E(1) A research/extension project was designed to provide interested organizations with access to aerial photography of the state by compiling an index of all aerial photography taken within the state. The completed index should prevent duplication of future efforts.

Projects Still Active

E(2) A joint research/extension project to provide information on energy-saving methods for homeowners and industry developed a slide set with narrative and a resource manual. These materials have been given to extension leaders for further development and use. In addition the project involved an evaluation of home assessments.

E(3) A joint research/extension project was designed to establish an energy self-sufficient farm using organic materials grown on any farm. A bio-conversion system supplying methane is now in operation on one farm and has potential for adoption on a wide scale.

E(4) A joint research/extension project to assess the problems of the forestry industry in the Meramec Area brought numerous individuals and agencies together. One aspect was a funded proposal for burning a sawdust/coal mixture in a university power plant.

E(5) A joint research/extension project, one part of the aforementioned grape project, sought to find a cost feasible method of fracturing the fragipan soil structure. Testing is underway, and a test area has realized an increased yield. Eighty Meramec Area grape growers, as well as farmers in the eastern U.S., will benefit.

OTHER PROJECTS

Project Completed

O(1) An extension project involved community leaders in a discussion of community changes and provided a basis for future program planning. About 500 people participated, and a booklet and slide-tape of the discussion and recommendations of citizens' groups has been completed.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Carl Scheneman
Vice-President for Extension
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Daryl Hobbs
Director for Rural Development
(Director of Missouri Title V Program)
40% research; 40% extension; 15% other
75% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
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Columbia, Missouri 65201
(314) 882-7396

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

*Note: Due to the size of the personnel staff, detailed information has not been provided for the majority of the persons listed below.

David Anderson
(see Martha Jo Martin)

Marion Gentry
Area Director, Meramec Area Extenson
(Maintains contact with projects in Meramec area; participates in planning)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Joel Hartman
(see Martha Jo Martin)

John Heagler
Professor, Civil Engineering
(Maintains contact with all projects; participates in planning)
25% research; 50% extension; 25% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Lenard Johnson
Community Development Spcialist, Meramec Area
(Involved in identifying local problems; organizing community surveys; maintains contact with projects; participates in planning)
50% research; 50% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50% 1975-77

Martha Jo Martin (also David Anderson and Joel Hartman)
Research Aide--Evaluation
(Evaluation of projects; prepares reports and special assignments)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V,1974; 75%, 1975-77

Vicki Schwartze
Asst. Director for Title V and Research Analyst
(Co-directs all projects; field operations on dropout project; prepares reports and grant proposals)
45% research; 45% extension; 10% other
60% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975-77

ALSO:

John Amos
Steve Andrachek
Ferne Baker
Terry Barney
Bruce Beck
Sid Bennett
Cary Bertrand
Robert Blanchar
Schell Bodenhamer
Stan Botner
Joe Bradford
John Brummet
Jim Buesing
Frank Capek
Bill Carroll
Wilfred Craig
Darrell Danner
Dave Dearth
Wayne Decker
Hugh Denney
Steve Douglas
Ron Downing
George Enlow
Wilbur Enns

MISSOURI

Virgil Flanagan
James Freeman
James Gaddy
Art Gaus
Carroll Goering
Paul Gwin
Samir Hanna
Bill Heffernan
Chris Johannsen
Phil Kelley
John Litvan
John Martin
Don Modesitt

Gordon Moore
Jim Ollar
Yildirim Omurtag
Crawford Price
Jim Reid
Kate Rogers
Jim Rosier
Don Siehr
Pat Smith
Ed Taylor
Jack Timmons
Fred Waterson

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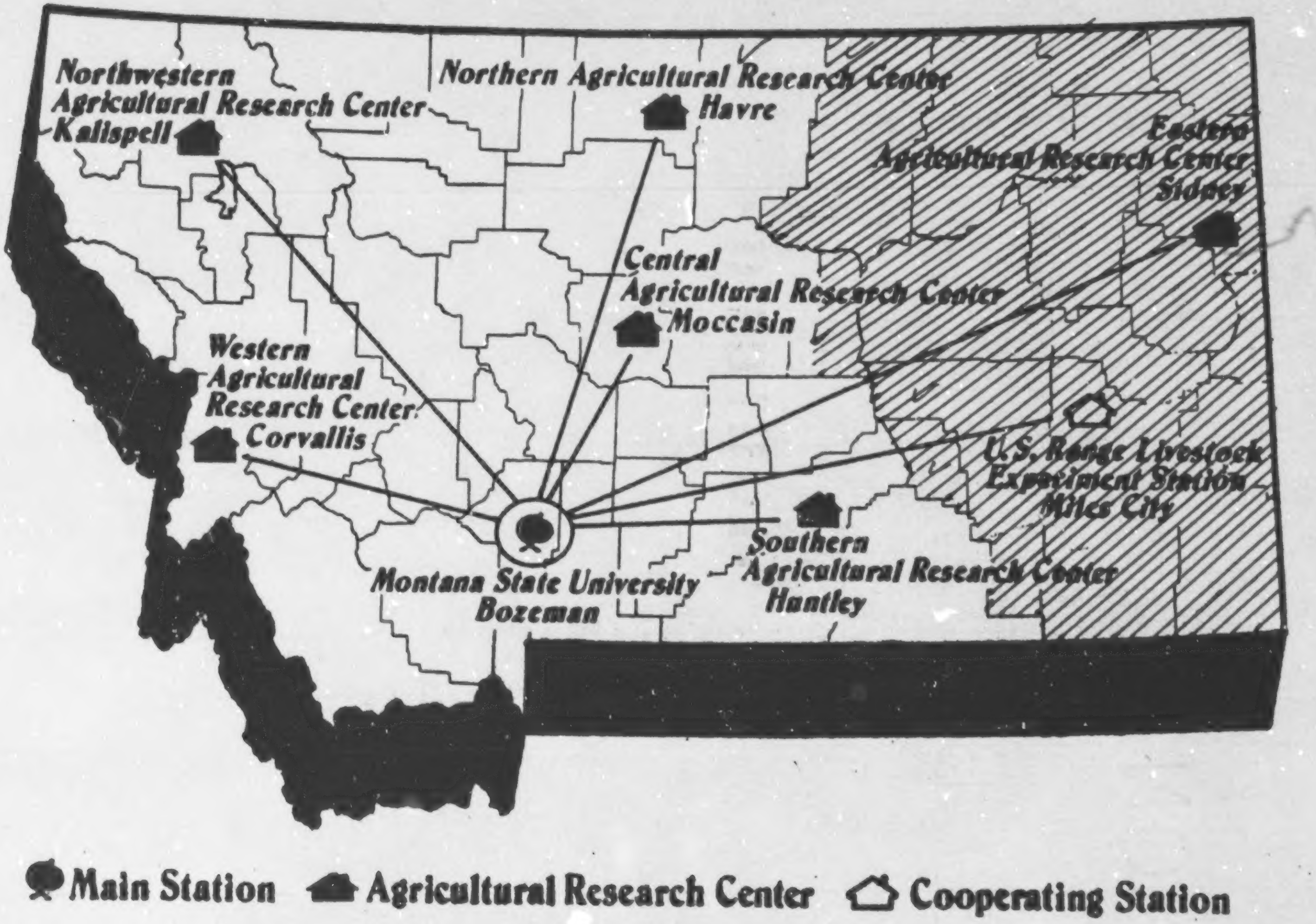
Montana Agricultural Experiment Station System


Northwestern
Agricultural Research Center
Kalispell
Northern Agricultural Research Center
Havre
Eastern
Agricultural Research Center
Sidney
Central
Agricultural Research Center
Moccasin
Western
Agricultural
Research Center
Corvallis
U.S. Range Livestock
Experiment Station
Miles City
Southern
Agricultural Research Center
Huntley
Montana State University
Bozeman
Main Station
Agricultural Research Center
Cooperating Station

COLOR WORLD OF MONTANA, INC.
201 E. Mendenhall, Bozeman, MT 59715

MONTANA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Montana's Title V program placed primary emphasis on a single economic problem of farmers and agribusiness persons in 18 eastern counties. Title V research personnel at Montana State University in Bozeman concentrated on producing disease-resistant varieties of safflower with the hope of providing area farmers with a cash-crop alternative and ensuring a supply of raw material for a small seed-crushing industry in the area.

With the decline of small towns in favor or more centralized trade centers, many young citizens have left to find work elsewhere, and the small towns in these 18 counties have a disproportionately large number of the aged, very young, disabled, and poor. Although the region is semi-arid, agriculture is the predominant industry, with barley, wheat and cattle as the major products. Because of the legal restrictions on the amount of acreage planted with small grains, such as wheat, the area has needed an alternative, reliable cash crop for many years. Despite the heavy agricultural uses of the land, fuel companies and public utilities are applying considerable pressure to initiate strip coal mining. Deposits of over 43 million tons of strippable coal are estimated to lie beneath the soil in 14 of the 18 counties. The possibility of strip-mining is threatening continued agricultural use of the land.

In response to these problems, local area citizens formed, in 1970, the Economic Development Association of Eastern Montana (EDAEM). Its goals are fourfold: (1) to aid in the development, improvement, and conservation of human and natural resources; (2) to work to improve the economic opportunities in the region; (3) to secure financial assistance from government and private sources; and (4) to promote cooperation between public and private agencies and individuals. Representatives of EDAEM cooperated with the State Rural Development Advisory Committee and the Title V Coordinator to identify problem areas that Title V staff might pursue, and they subsequently chose the safflower project initiated by EDAEM for intensive effort.

The research efforts developed two new disease resistant and high yielding varieties of safflower. The testing phase of the project is concluded; the seed increase phase is in operation. Title V personnel anticipate a high level of safflower production in the future, ensuring a steady and abundant supply for the seed-crushing facility as well as an alternative crop. Extension personnel have published a booklet on the safflower varieties.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $27,036 per year (Research and Extension combined)

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Still Active

U(1) A research project to develop disease-resistant strains of safflower would require 42 months to complete. Two new stop-gap varieties are now available and are in the increase stage. It is hoped that the increased supply of safflower seed will stabilize production at a local oil seed-crushing plant, thus saving 25 jobs. Over 100 farmers as well as some agricultural merchants and businessmen are expected to benefit directly from this project.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

J. A. Asleson
Dean of Agriculture and Director of Experiment Station
(State Coordinator)
Director's Office
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Bozeman, Montana 59715
(406) 994-3681

Martin J. Burris
Assoc. Director, Montana Agricultural Experiment Station
(Research Program Coordinator)
100% research administration
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Montana State University
Bozeman, Montana 59715
(406) 994-3681

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Jerald Bergman
Assistant Agronomist, Eastern Agr. Research Center
(Project leader on Title V research project)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 50%, 1975-77

Christine Brandt
Agricultural Research Specialist, Eastern Agr. Research Center
(Technician on safflower breeding)
100% research
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

Edward Burns
Plant Pathologist
(Provide research background for pathological problems)
50% research; 50% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76; less than 10%, 1977

Glenn Hartman
Superintendent, Eastern Agr. Research Center
(Administration and professional assistance to project)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V

Knud Mortenson
Post Doctoral Fellow, Plant Pathology
(Provide plant pathology expertise and research activity on safflower)
100% research
60% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Ronald Ramsfield
Agricultural Research Specialist, Eastern Agr. Research Center
(Provide technician services part-time on safflower)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 15%, 1976-77

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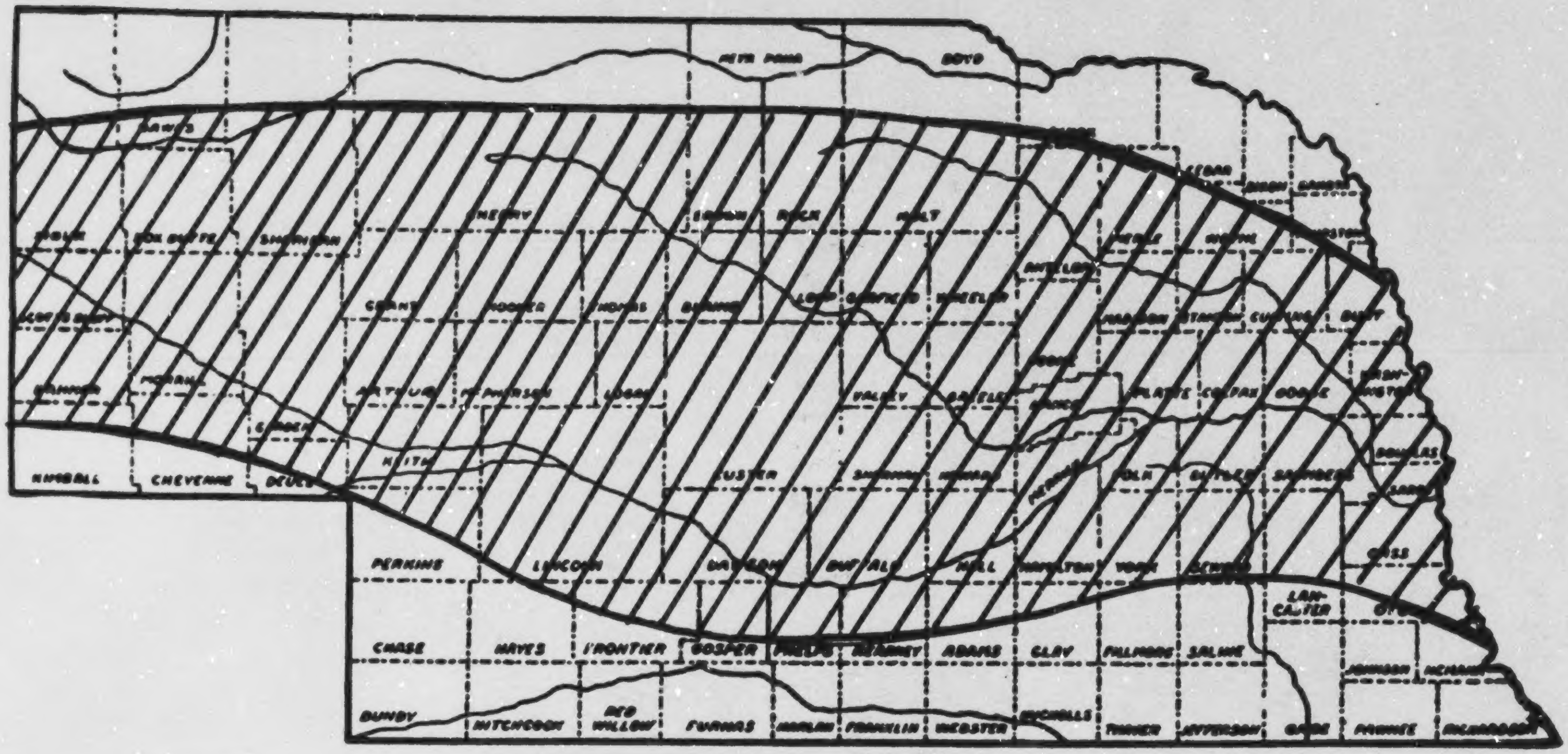
NEBRASKA



KEYA PAHA
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HOOKER
THOMAS
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WHEELER
SCOTTS BLUFF
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BOONE
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MORRILL
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
VALLEY
GREELEY
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PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
GARDEN
KEITH
DOUGLAS
CUSTER
SHERMAN
HOWARD
MERRICK
POLK
BUTLER
SAUNDERS
SARPY
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
DEUEL
PERKINS
LINCOLN
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
HAMILTON
YORK
SEWARD
CASS
LAN-CASTER
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HAYES
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KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
GAGE
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

▨ Title V Research and Extension Areas
(Platte and Elkhorn River Corridors)

NEBRASKA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

After considering several proposals, the Nebraska State Rural Development Advisory Council selected land use problems as the focus for their Title V program. Land is Nebraska's major natural resource, and in the past, land use changes frequently have not been adequately planned. The Council saw a special need for an informed and participating public for designing future federal, state, and local land use programs. The Title V personnel at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln therefore organized and carried out educational work on land use planning and aimed to identify alternative solutions for locally defined land use problems. The Council chose as the target area the Platte and Elkhorn Valley Corridors, encompassing a major portion of the state, where pressing land use problems were developing. A Task Force, comprised of representatives from the University of Nebraska as well as other educational institutions and state agencies, assumed the responsibility for the planning, conduct, and evaluation of the program.

The extension phase concentrated on developing a general awareness of land use planning concepts and issues as well as enabling local leaders to understand and utilize land use planning as a means for stimulating development. To this end, personnel in the College of Architecture sponsored a series of seminars on land use issues and options. Hosted by various community colleges, the land use seminars featured a keynote speaker and then provided participants an opportunity to exchange ideas in smaller groups.

Research personnel focused on developing procedures to estimate the costs and benefits of various land use patterns and on identifying alternative solutions to specific planning problems. Several of these research studies should provide local decision makers with information not previously available. One project, involving both research and extension, developed materials for using remote-sensing techniques in acquiring information on land use.

The Nebraska program reported frequent involvement with a number of other agencies, including the State Planning and Programming Office, Natural Resource Commission, and Natural Resource Districts, during the conduct of the program.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $49,406 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) An extension project conducted a series of seminars to increase awareness of land use issues. Seven workshops were held in 1975 and six in 1976 concentrating on land use issues and options. Several community colleges hosted the workshops.

E(2) An extension project developed a one-semester high school course on the use of remote-sensing techniques for land use. Workbooks and slide-tape supplements provided examples of the techniques. Nearly 15 high schools are including this program in their science curriculum.

E(3) A research project identified the attitudes of small-town manufacturers on local resources, land use planning, and opportunities for expanding the employment base. Using questionnaires returned from 179 firms, Title V staff prepared a report of the findings.

E(4) A research project abstracted definitions of categories of land use from comprehensive plans and zoning regulations. Local planning officers should be better equipped to select definitions most consistent with the goals they wish to pursue.

E(5) A joint research/extension project utilized remote-sensing techniques to compile information on land use planning. Extension personnel developed land use maps, and research personnel produced a brochure demonstrating the techniques. These materials have been designed for mass distribution to local land use decision-makers.

E(6) A research study to assess the economic impact associated with different patterns of land use development selected Gretna (Nebraska) for a case study. The study tested the hypothesis that economic costs are higher with a scattered and fragmented development pattern than with a compact one.

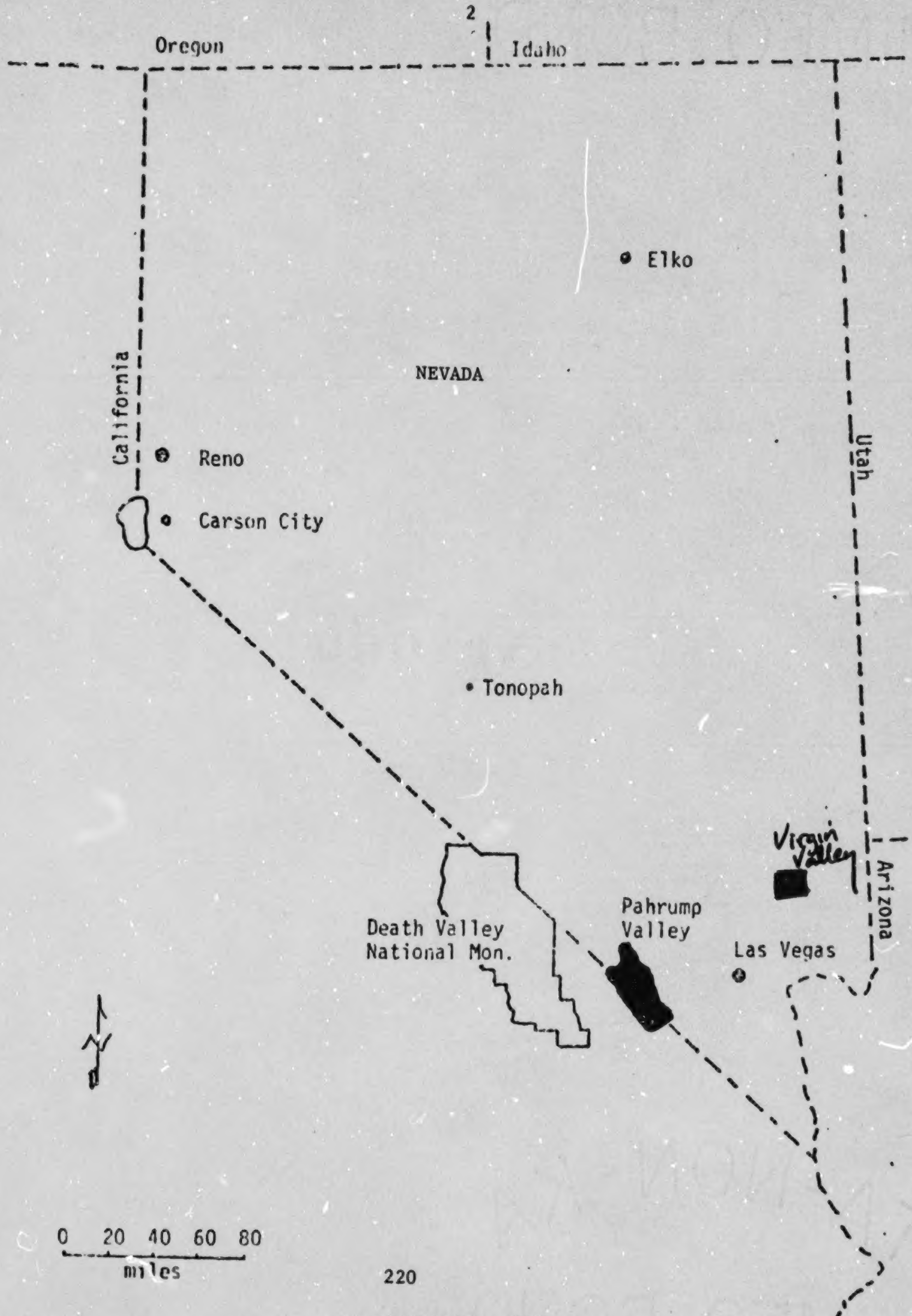
PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Martin A. Massengale
Vice Chancellor for Agriculture and Natural Resources
(State Coordinator)
310 Administration Building
The University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska 68588
(402) 472-3802

Glen J. Vollmar
Chairman, Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Program Leader)
50% research; 30% extension; 20% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
217 H. C. Filley Hall
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska 68583
(402) 472-3401

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

No additional personnel reported.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California
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Carson City
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Tonopah
Virgin Valley
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Death Valley National Mon.
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LOCATIONAL MAP

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NEVADA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Nevada's Title V program has been based on the assumption that "leaders and residents of any community are interested in plotting their own destiny." The program worked toward the goal of providing the best possible information on which community decisions could be made first in the town of Pahrump, and later in the Virgin and Moapa Valleys of Nevada. Working with the Pahrump Town Board, the Title V staff at the University of Nevada in Reno conducted a survey to identify both demographic and attitudinal characteristics of the community. The survey attempted to identify community resources and needs as perceived by residents. Several needs were identified, including those for health and medical services, 4-H and other youth projects, a community map and a population census. Progress has been made in all areas. Some of the direct benefits to the community have been a new doctor, a 4-H program with more than one hundred participants, and a map of the area enabling emergency help to locate residents more easily.

The identified need for community master plans necessitated the production of a Pahrump Resource Atlas and Nye County Resource Atlas containing the demographic and attitudinal data gathered. Title V staff also performed an economic impact study to enable the community to evaluate the impact of proposed development. Nevada applied the "Pahrump Model" of community development to the Virgin and Moapa Valleys with an additional emphasis on housing, and plans to extend the Title V program to other communities in the state.

In pursuing their Title V efforts the staff has involved local planners, chambers of commerce, state agencies (e.g., the State Parks Division and State Highway Division) and federal agencies (e.g., the Bureau of Land Management and the Soil Conservation Service). Due to the relatively small size of its program, Nevada has focused responsibility for overall coordination and day-to-day program leadership on one person, the Title V Coordinator.

A successful project for Nevada is one in which a problem identified by the community is solved, and the community retains the skills for solving additional problems on its own. Title V staff feel that, at times, doing too much for communities rather than teaching them to do things for themselves has impeded this goal. They believe, however, that they have been successful with the sound advice of the State Rural Development Advisory Council, capable area and county agents, and knowledgeable specialists and researchers.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $14,332 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to provide a road map for emergency services required six months to complete. The local fire and sheriffs department participated in the project, and approximately 1,000 residents will benefit from having emergency services to locate them more easily.

C(2) A project to assist in establishing a bank in Pahrump was indicated, but no additional information was provided.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) This joint research/extension project requiring two years to complete involved the construction of an input/output model for Pahrump Valley. Local firms provided data, and approximately 1,000 people will benefit from the new method for the community to evaluate changes in the economy on employment.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Dean Dale W. Bohmont
Agriculture Experiment Station
University of Nevada
Reno, NV 89507

Chauncey T. K. Ching
Chairman, Division of Agricultural and Resource Economics
(State Coordinator and Administrator of day-to-day operations)
40% research, 10% extension 25% teaching; 25% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
AREc, FAB 216
University of Nevada
Reno, Nevada 89557
(702) 784-6701

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

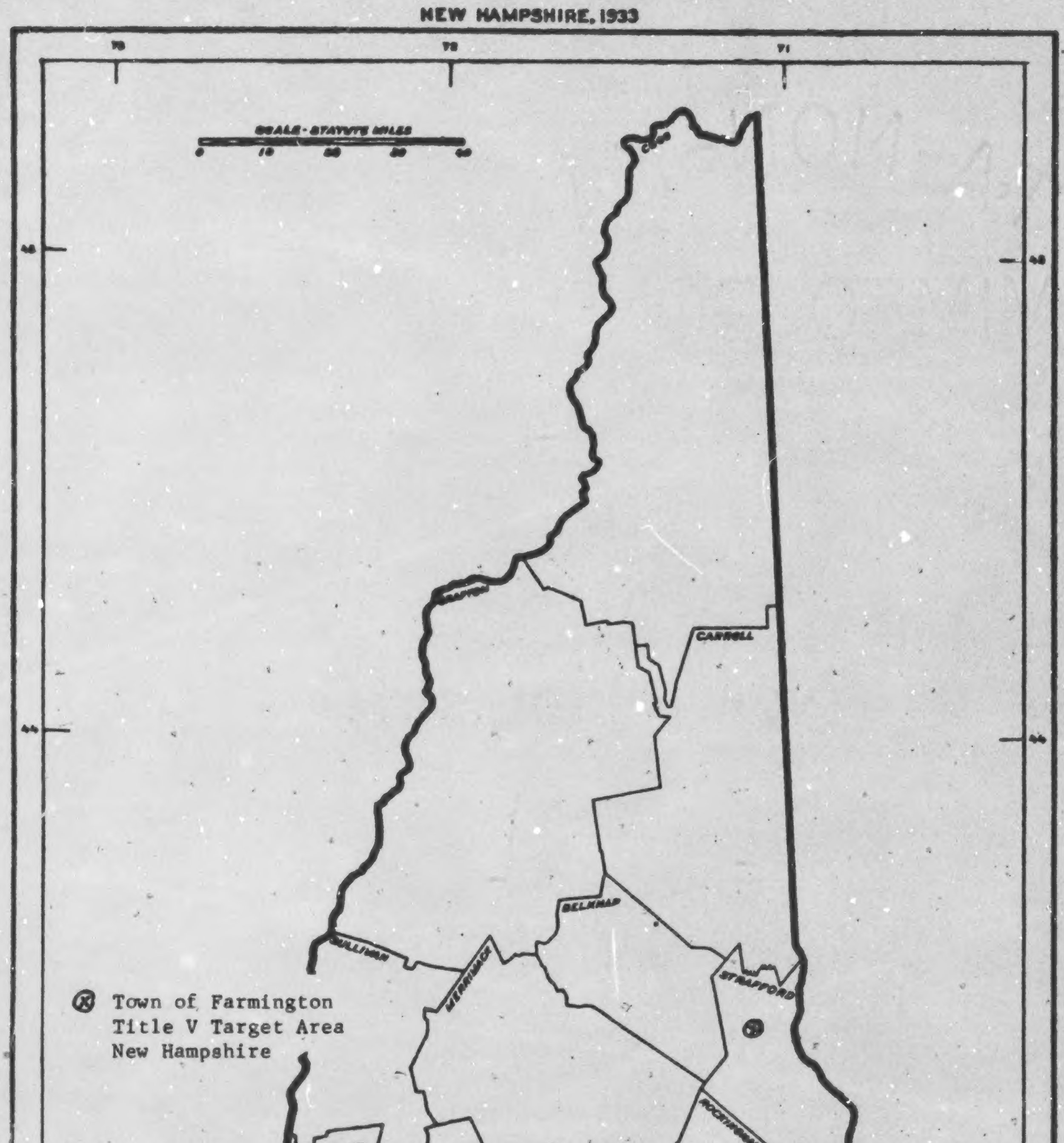
Fred Kwawu
Graduate Research Fellow, Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Construct input-output model for the Pahrump Valley)
100% research
60% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

W. W. Miller
Asst. Professor, Div. of Plant, Soil & Water Science
(Provide input to physical aspects of resource atlases)
50% research; 25% extension; 25% teaching
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 80%, 1975-77

Michael B. Mooney
Area Community Development Agent
(Work with the Pahrump Valley Community in the Extension part of program)
100% extension
80% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975-77

Hans D. Radtke
Asst. Professor, Agricultural & Resource Economics
(CRD State Specialist)
92% extension; 8% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 40%, 1975; 80%, 1976; 100%, 1977

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1933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COOS
GRAFTON
CARROLL
BELKNAP
SULLIVAN
MERRIMACK
STRAFFORD
ROCKINGHAM
CHESHIRE
HILLSBORO
⊗ Town of Farmington
Title V Target Area
New Hampshire

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

New Hampshire's Title V program, based administratively at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, exemplified a process approach to rural development. The State Rural Development Advisory Council first identified four communities in the state that met their specific criteria for a target area: depressed economic conditions, immigration, and social/economic bypass. Three communities submitted proposals and among these the town of Farmington was chosen. This small rural town requested help with the process of locating community leaders, then helping them define and solve community needs. With Title V's assistance, various needs were identified, including those for better land use planning, communications and local government, and increased employment and attention to youth. The paramount need identified, however, was to first stimulate citizen concern and involvement. To these ends, the University hired a CRD agent, chosen by townspeople, to live and work in the community.

With citizen participation a major program goal, leadership training became a central focus. Thus, several projects used a process approach to commmunity development, that is, they involved citizens in the process of solving problems and making decisions. As a result, local committees were formed to tackle Farminton's problems. At the end of two years, the original Title V advisory committee of 17 people had become five different groups involving 50 people as leaders. The new groups include: a Planning Board, a Conservation Commission, a Recreation Commission, a Day Care Center, and a Dump Committee. These committees in turn involved upwards of 300 more people in a variety of activities. An additional 75 people participated in Title V-sponsored courses on community planning, solid waste disposal, and youth community development. With Title V assistance, the local government is now using the town meeting as a means to encourage continued citizen involvement.

Tangible accomplishments of the New Hampshire program include: flood insurance, a skating rink, a day care center, a 75-acre town forest, road ordinances, subdivision regulations, a landfill, a town administrator, and strip mining regulations. Target area residents appear satisfied with the process approach to problem-solving, and levels and quality of citizen participation have significantly increased. The town has moved from crisis management to longer term planning.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $18,596 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Still Active

C(1) A joint research/extension project to assist townspeople understand the problems and alternative solutions to solid waste disposal required "variable" months to initiate. After a survey of taxpayers and a town meeting, a newly organized dump committee has made annual reports. A course on solid waste management has been organized for local people.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to identify recreation needs required "variable" months to initiate. A recreational commission, developed through the project, coordinates activities among organizations and plans for future recreational needs. It has developed a women's program, skating rink facility, and karate program.

C(3) A joint research/extension road maintenance and development project required "variable" months to initiate. With Title V assistance the selectmen developed and submitted a proposal for funding, which is still pending. Another educational program led to the removal of certain woods roads from town maintenance responsibility.

C(4) A joint research/extension project to improve the efficiency and responsiveness of local government required one to two years to initiate. Several commissions and government positions have been created, and communication with townspeople appears to be improved.

C(5) An extension project to enhance community planning required three months to initiate. With assistance from the Strafford Regional Planning Commission (SRPC), the Title V staff held five short courses on community planning involving 30 people. The SRPC has since sponsored the course without Title V assistance.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A joint research/extension leadership development project to upgrade the community development skills of townspeople required two years to initiate. Through group meetings and one-to-one contacts with CRD workers, about 50 leaders have improved skills in community development. The project has increased interest and involvement of citizens in town affairs as well as the competence of leaders to present issues to the citizenry.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to assist in the establishment of a day care center required one year to initiate. The Day Care Center serves 30-40 children and employs six persons. A vocational program for job training has been coordinated with the program.

I(3) An extension project to conduct a community development course for high school students required six months to initiate. Twenty-eight students participated and learned how to organize and plan meetings; they applied their knowledge to institute a variety of recreational programs.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Project Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project on land-use planning required about three years to complete. Through Title V research on land-use and extension-developed materials, community leaders obtained a greater understanding of land-use controls and are applying their knowledge through new ordinances on sub-divisions, surface-mining, and road use. An educational project concerning federal flood insurance led to town approval of the program.

Project Still Active

E(2) An extension project on outdoor recreational facilities required 6 to 12 months to initiate. The Conservation Commission now has authority for managing a town forest and has sponsored scenic road ordinances. Title V is responsible for catalyzing the project, and a natural resources inventory is scheduled for the future.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Maynard C. Heckel
Director, Cooperative Extension Service, and
Dean, School of Continuing Studies
(State Coordinator)
Taylor Hall
University of New Hampshire
Durham, New Hampshire 03824
(603) 862-1520

Lynda A. Brushette
Assistant Extension Educator
(Program Leader - CRD Agent)
50% research; 50% extension
40% time allocation to Title V, 1975;
100%, 1976; 60%, 1977
Taylor Hall
University of New Hampshire
Durham, New Hampshire 03824

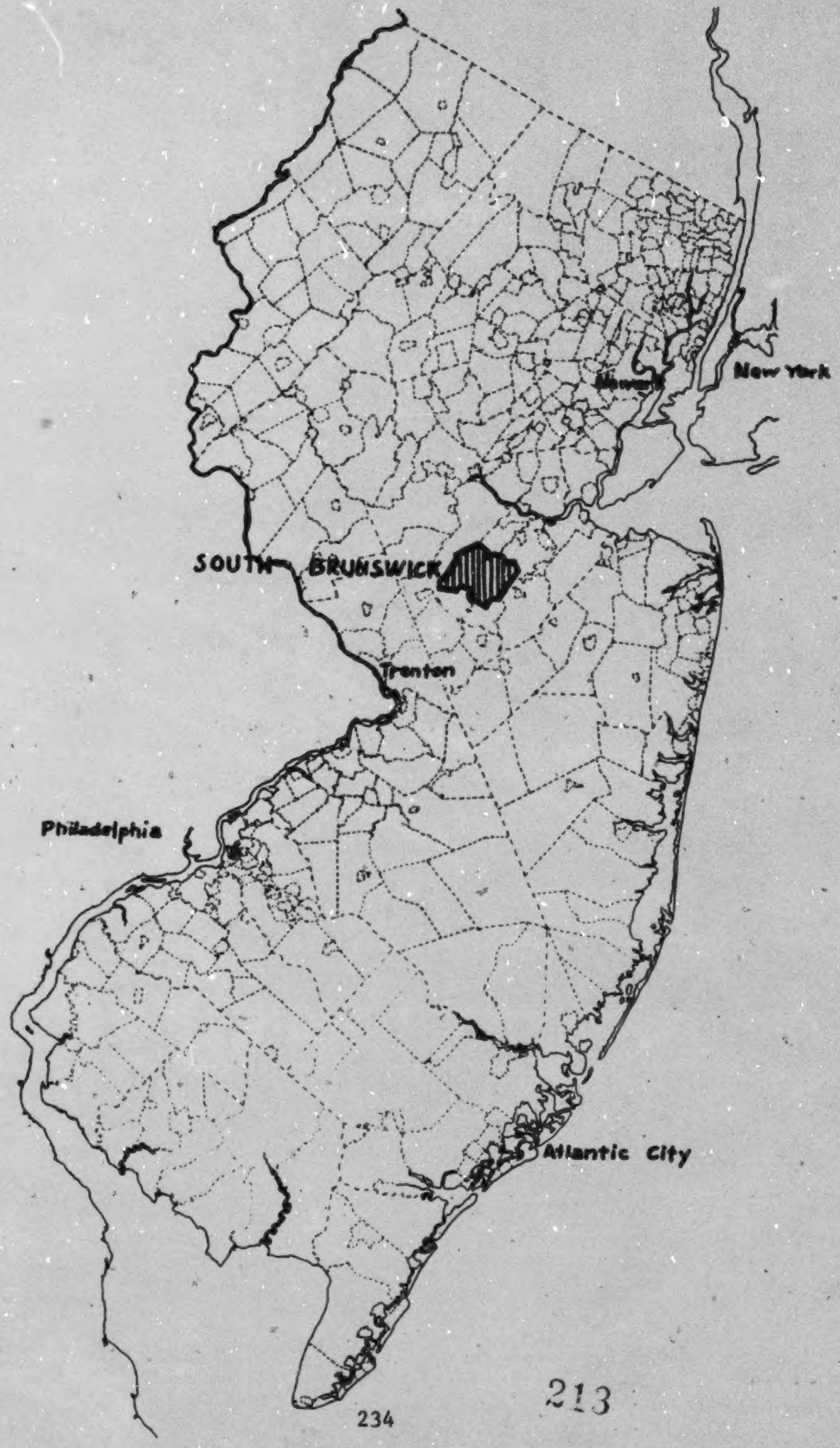
John F. Damon
Program Leader, Agriculture
(Program planning and supervision)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Taylor Hall
University of New Hampshire
Durham, New Hampshire 03824

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

John Dorrer
Research Asst., Institute of Natural and Environmental Research
(Field research)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Gerald Howe
Strafford County Agricultural Agent
(CRD Agent in target county--liaison and advisory role)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 15%, 1976-77

Silas Weeks
Extension Economist and CRD Specialist
(Technical resource capacity; member of advisory team)
80% extension; 20% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77


New York
Newark
SOUTH BRUNSWICK
Trenton
Philadelphia
Atlantic City

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PROGRAM OVERVIEW

As the most densely populated state in the nation, New Jersey is faced with the need to preserve critical land resources and yet allows for future development to meet normal growth pressures. Title V personnel at Cook College in New Brunswick therefore chose to concentrate the Title V program on testing an innovative and promising zoning method called "Transfer of Development Rights" (TDR). The target area, South Brunswick, was chosen based on criteria that defined a valid testing situation. A technical advisory committee was formed with members from Cook College, Livingston College, Rutgers College of Rutgers University, the State Planning Office, and private conservation groups. South Brunswick's governing body and planning board gave full support to the project in which research and extension activities were totally integrated.

Basically, the TDR concept calls for a municipality separating out from tracts of critical lands to be preserved a new marketable commodity called "development rights" akin to mining rights or air rights. These development rights belong to the land owners and are calculated according to the land's market value and development potential. These tracts are then declared off limits for development, while others are zoned for higher-density development than was previously allowed. Developers wishing to build in the latter areas at the higher density may do so, but they must first buy "development rights." These can be purchased from those land owners whose land is preserved from development. This system allows critical land resources to be preserved, compensates land owners whose land may not be developed, and yet allows for further development in zones especially prepared for high-density development. Developers not wishing to build at the higher density may develop at the previous lower density without development rights. The municipality must at all times maintain a reasonable balance between outstanding "development rights" and the capacity of the development zone to accommodate them.

Title V first tested TDR in a real political-economic-social situation -- South Brunswick township. A computer program to calculate and allocate development rights was written and is operational. Conditions were then simulated to see how the free marketplace would respond to the new marketable commodity of development rights. Title V staff wrote a TDR ordinance and also provided technical aid in the drafting of a State Municipal Development Rights Bill (A-3192), which was a first step toward permissive legislation enabling municipalities to enact TDR ordinances. Title V testified at public hearings and aided state committee members and staff concerning the bill.

New Jersey believes its project has statewide and national significance in providing a workable Transfer of Development Rights model for future zoning ordinances.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $29,796 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to develop a simulated model for zoning based on "Transfer of Development Rights" (TDR) and to draft a TDR ordinance required 36 months to complete. With high involvement of the local Planning Board and Director, Assessor, and Environmental Commission, Title V demonstated in one township how a TDR zoning plan could preserve up to 25% of the critical land resources and yet allow for further development. Local officials now understand how TDR could work for them. Title V's pilot study serves as a basis for incorporating TDR into future statewide zoning ordinances.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

John L. Gerwig
Dean of Extension
(State Coordinator)
P. O. Box 231
Cook Campus
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903
(201) 932-9306

B. Budd Chavooshian
Land Use Specialist
(Project Leader/Principal Investigator)
50% research; 20% extension; 10% teaching; 10% administration
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76; less than 10%, 1977
Department of Environmental Resources
Cook College
College Farm Road
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903
(201) 932-9632

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Michael Bolan
Research Asst., Dept. of Environmental Resources
(Provide technical assistance in compiling and analyzing environmental data)
50% research; 50% extension
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Henry A. Byers
Research Intern, Dept. of Environmental Resources
(Research and analysis on critical areas)
100% research
40% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Stephen Decter
Asst. Research Professor, Dept. of Environmental Economics
(Conducted and analyzed attitudinal surveys)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76; 80%, 1977

Donn A. Derr
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics & Marketing
(Research directed at determining the marketability of development rights)
66% research; 33% teaching
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Victor Kasper, Jr.
n.a.

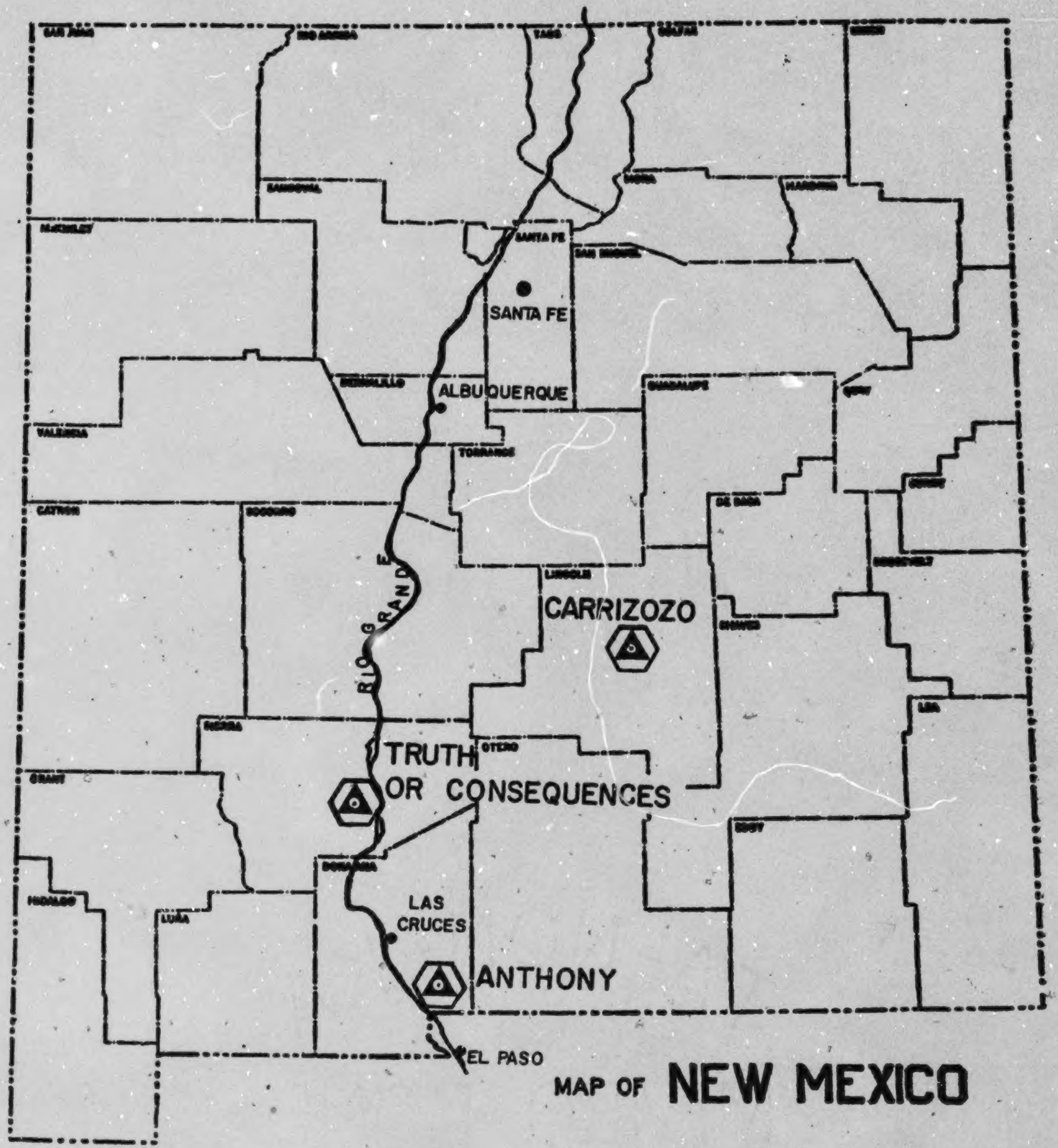
George H. Nieswand
Assoc. Professor of Environmental Systems Analysis
(Principle Investigator)
50% research; 50% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Thomas Norman, Esq.
Legal Consultant
(Provided legal research, data, counsel and zoning ordinance)
100% research
n.a.

Peter Pizor
Research Assoc., Dept. of Environmental Resources
(Survey research and analysis, interviewing, data gathering)
50% research; 50% extension
40% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Leslie K. E. Small
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics & Marketing
(Research to determine the marketability of development rights)
66% research; 33% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

NEW MEXICO TITLE V RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT


SAN JUAN
RIO ARRIBA
TAOS
COLFAX
UNION
SANDOVAL
MORA
HARDING
McKINLEY
SANTA FE
SAN MIGUEL
SANTA FE
BERNALILLO
ALBUQUERQUE
GUADALUPE
QUAY
VALENCIA
TORRANCE
CATRON
SOCORRO
DE BACA
CURRY
ROOSEVELT
LINCOLN
RIO GRANDE
CARRIZOZO
CHAVES
SIERRA
OTERO
LEA
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES
GRANT
EDDY
DONA ANA
HIDALGO
LUNA
LAS CRUCES
ANTHONY
EL PASO

MAP OF **NEW MEXICO**

△ TITLE V COMMUNITIES

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NEW MEXICO

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

New Mexico's Title V program has worked to improve viability of selected rural communities in New Mexico. Although the decade of 1960-1970 witnessed a population loss in many rural communities, there now appears to be a hope for revitalization of rural New Mexico indicated by a migration of new people and industries into the state. Most communities thus need assistance in planning and implementing programs to provide for orderly growth and development.

With the advice of the State Rural Development Advisory Council, the Title V program focused on three communities -- Anthony, Carrizozo, and Truth or Consequences. These three communities were chosen because the comprise a cross-section of rural communities, representing three levels of government and three different agricultural areas; each thus has a different potential for growth and development. Two additional criteria were the need and desire to take part in Title V projects, as expressed by their community leaders. To maximize the limited Title V resources, only three communities were selected, but results of projects in these communities have been and will continue to be used in other rural communities.

Title V personnel considered each of the three communities individually in analyzing problems and planning solutions. The various issues addressed included: jobs, community facilities and services, housing, medical services, water and sewerage systems, and stability in local government. In each community progress has been made in all the areas of concern. Notable achievements in Carrizozo include the receipt of federal funds to build an industrial park and to develop Step I of a sewage improvement program. Improvement has also been made in local government operation. In one of the projects in Truth or Consequences, Title V staff assisted the local government secure federal funds to improve the water system and recreational facilities. In Anthony, a Title V feasibility study recommended the formation of a sanitary water and sewage district rather than a municipal government. Though progress has been slower in Anthony, one notable accomplishment was the receipt of federal funding for the construction of new housing and a sewage collection system to serve one-third of the community.

In all three communities, Title V worked with local governments and state, regional, and federal agencies both in coordinating activities and in securing additional funding for projects.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $21,604 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to obtain a caterpillar to maintain a solid waste site in Carrizozo required six months to complete. With the assistance of town and county government officials and the Four Corners Regional Planning Commission, Carrizozo obtained a caterpillar which will provide the entire population of 1,200 persons with a well-maintained sanitary landfill.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to develop solid waste sites in Mora County required 12 months to complete. With the assistance of county residents and government, a grant proposal was prepared for HUD. Five solid waste disposal sites were developed to benefit the entire population of 4,700 persons.

C(3) An extension project to establish a volunteer fire department in Animas required 24 months to complete. With assistance from local leaders, Title V organized the volunteers, and the town is now eligible for state funds for further facilities. About 200 persons will benefit from new fire fighting facilities.

C(4) A joint research/extension effort to implement a HUD Section 8 Rental Housing Project in Carrizozo and Truth or Consequences required 12 months to complete. Thirty-one rental supplement housing units are now available for the two towns, and 31 low income families are now eligible to receive benefits from the Section 8 Rental Supplement Program.

C(5) A research project to survey the housing situation and conditions in Anthony and Truth or Consequences required four months to complete. With the assistance of real estate agents and owners of rental properties, invaluable data was collected for the development of applications to agencies such as HUD and FmHA for grants to improve local conditions.

C(6) Three research/extension projects dealing with financial sources were completed. No additional information was reported.

C(7) Eight research/extension projects dealing with recreational facilities and services were completed. No additional information was reported.

C(8) Three research/extension projects dealing with health facilities and services were initiated. One was completed, and two were terminated. No additional information was reported.

C(9) Three community/regional planning projects were completed through research efforts. No additional information was reported.

Projects Still Active

C(10) A joint research/extension project to improve rural housing in Anthony will take 24 months to complete. With Title V assistance, a local community improvement association was permanently established, and they obtained a $41,000 grant to develop a rural rental project. At least 48 low income families could benefit upon completion.

C(11) A joint research/extension self-help housing project for low and moderate income families will require 12 months to complete. Many families have provided "sweat equity" in their homes by providing their labor. With a two-year, $200,000 Technical Assistance Grant from FmHA, 74 housing units will eventually be constructed. Sixteen are presently under construction.

C(12) A joint research/extention project to conduct an annual statewide Housing Conference required 18 months to complete. Two conferences have already been held to bring local, regional, state and federal agencies together to work on housing problems.

C(13) Twelve research/extension projects to construct new/improved water systems were initiated. Six are complete, five are still active, and one is terminated. No additional information was reported.

C(14) Six new/improved sewerage systems projects were initiated through research/extension efforts. Three are complete, and three are still active. No additional information was reported.

C(15) Four research/extension projects dealing with roads/highways were initiated. Two are complete, and two are still active. No additional information was reported.

C(16) Two research/extension projects dealing with local/regional governments were initiated and are still active. No additional information was reported.

C(17) One law enforcement project was initiated and is still active. No additional information was reported.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Project Completed

I(1) A project in job training/employment skills was completed for a Dona Ana County industrial firm. No additional information was reported.

Projects Still Active

I(2) A joint research/extension project to develop an industrial park in Carrizozo will take 16 months to complete. Working with Title V personnel, town residents and officials and the Regional Council of Governments secured grant money from EDA and the Four Corners Regional Commission, and a local bond issue has passed.

I(3) Ten leadership training projects were initiated. Six are complete, and four are still active. No additional information was reported.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project called for better utilization of spring water for use by the Jemez Indian Pueblo. Although the use of spring water was found to be infeasible, the Bureau of Indian Affairs personnel have been made aware of the problem and are studying different alternatives.

E(2) A research project to determine water related issues and their socioeconomic impact on Dona Ana and Sierra Counties took six months to complete. The project was terminated upon completion of the report, but the 70,000 residents should benefit from the results of the study.

Project Still Active

E (3) Seven land use planning/zoning projects were initiated through research/extension efforts. Five are complete, and two are still active. No additional information was reported.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Keith Austin
State Community Development Leader
(State Coordinator)
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(505) 646-1541

Philip J. Leyendecker
Dean and Director
College of Agriculture and Home Econ.
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM 88003

Bealquin Gomez
Community Development Specialist
(Title V Coordinator)
49% research; 51% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77
Box 3AE,
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003
(505) 646-1541

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

James Creek
Research Asst., Agricultural Economics Department
(Worked on part-time basis on Title V research)
33% research
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976

George Dawson
Head, Agricultural Economics Department
(Director of research efforts)
100% administration
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

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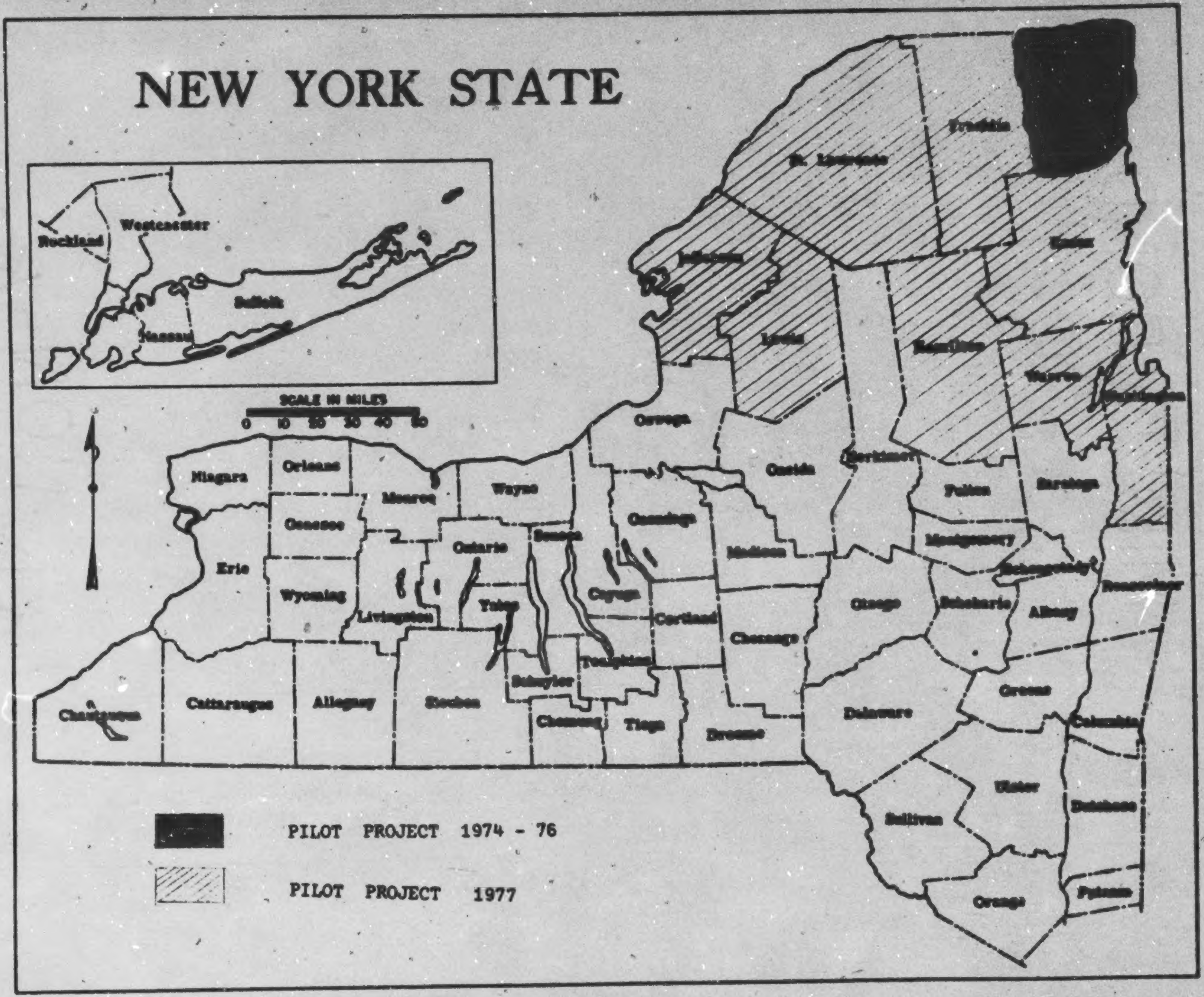
NEW YORK STATE
Rockland
Westchester
Suffolk
Nassau
SCALE IN MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50
St. Lawrence
Franklin
Jefferson
Essex
Lewis
Hamilton
Warren
Washington
Oswego
Niagara
Orleans
Monroe
Wayne
Oneida
Herkimer
Fulton
Saratoga
Genesee
Onondaga
Montgomery
Ontario
Seneca
Madison
Erie
Schenectady
Rensselaer
Cayuga
Otsego
Schoharie
Wyoming
Yates
Albany
Livingston
Cortland
Chenango
Tompkins
Schuyler
Greene
Chautauqua
Cattaraugus
Allegany
Steuben
Delaware
Chemung
Tioga
Broome
Columbia
Ulster
Dutchess
Sullivan
Orange
Putnam
PILOT PROJECT 1974 - 76
PILOT PROJECT 1977

NEW YORK

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

New York's Title V staff, based at the New York College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, decided to develop a program in a single pilot area with a possible multiplier effect across the state. The State Rural Development Advisory Council chose the target area based on a report to the New York State Development Committee. The pilot county chosen, Clinton County, was a central city county in the state's northern region and provided opportunities for local cooperation among (1) Cooperative Extension, (2) Clinton County Community College, (3) State University of New York at Plattsburgh (SUNY), and (4) Miner Institute, a private institute dedicated to resolving agricultural and rural problems. One Title V goal was to act as a catalyst in stimulating these institutes to focus actively on three main local problems: inadequate housing, high unemployment, and poor service delivery.

The first main problem, inadequate housing, was addressed by an ongoing housing project, partly supported by CETA funding. This project provides counseling and training on housing rehabilitation for moderate and low income families. One thousand families have received education services and over 300 have initiated projects under counseling by the Title V housing technician.

Employment and income projects included the organization of a farmer's market involving as many as 50 sellers, and an ongoing inter-industry analysis within the county. A skills index referral system was set up to locate part time jobs for the unskilled, semi-skilled, underemployed and unemployed. Approximately 100 placements were made, and ten local organizations are now maintaining skills index referral systems based on the Title V model. Another project sponsored career counseling and preparation for the high school equivalency examination. During the project's operation, a total of 262 students were enrolled with 100 receiving career counseling and 42 passing the exam. Miner Institute helped Title V carry out a Natural Resources Mapping project, mapping land uses, slope, soil and surface drainage in fourteen towns, providing data crucial to future development decisions.

Several projects focused on improving service delivery. One developed a low-cost procedure for identifying patterns of access to community services, another provided 15 local agencies with indepth understanding of patterns-of-access problems, and a third carried out a cross-roads survey to identify existing facilities and determine to what extent citizens could support expansion of needed services. In 80 separate localities, 157 different kinds of services were plotted on maps, and planning is underway to improve service distribution.

New York reports that the continuing projects are applicable to many areas of the state, especially northern New York and the southern tier regions of the state.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $81,074 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to develop and test a Skills Index Employment Referral System for the unskilled, semi-skilled, under-employed and unemployed required six months to complete. Approximately 100 local placements were made and 10 local organizations are now maintaining indices and referral systems based on the Title V model.

C(2) A joint research/extension project developing a low cost procedure for identifying patterns of access to local services required 12 months to complete. Results include a heightened awareness of community needs on the part of 15 county agencies, new efforts to locate funds for a health clinic in one town and a senior citizens' housing complex in another.

C(3) A research project to provide an in-depth understanding of patterns-of-access problems to local agencies required 12 months to complete. The 15 agencies receiving data have a better understanding of local service needs which could potentially benefit the county's 60,000 rural citizens.

C(4) A joint research/extension project to carry out a cross-roads survey identifying existing facilities and feasible expansion of health services, small businesses and social services required 24 months to complete. With technical assistance from SUNY Plattsburg faculty and the Department of Rural Sociology at Cornell, Title V plotted 157 different kinds of services in 80 separate localities on maps, and planning is now underway for improving distribution of services.

Projects Still Active

C(5) A joint research/extension project to help local agencies use data from prior service-access studies in program planning and funding proposals will require 15 months to complete. Outcomes so far have included heightened agency awareness of specific service needs and formation of local task forces to study and resolve rural transportation, communication and health problems.

C(6) A joint research/extension project to investigate structural variables related to the establishment and support of Community Development Centers will require eight months to complete. The project has already helped local political decision makers see benefits of Centers and influenced their decisions to keep the Centers open.

C(7) An extension project has begun to make use of research materials on housing rehabilitations in an ongoing project to assist moderate and low-income citizens with their housing needs. Over 300 families have initiated projects under counseling from the housing technician and 1,000 families have received educational services on housing.

C(8) A joint research/extension project to investigate cooperative-conflict relations among service agencies and promote interagency cooperation in service delivery will require 36 months to complete. It is too early to report on outcomes from this project involving SUNY Plattsburg, Institute for Man and Environment, New York State Cooperative Extension and Clinton County Council of Community Services.

Projects Terminated

C(9) An extension project to provide high school equivalency examination preparation and career counseling to county residents was terminated due to lack of funds. During its operation, a total of 262 students, many 30 years of age or older, were enrolled, with 42 passing the exam and 100 receiving career counseling.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension project organized a farmer's market for direct marketing of crafts and vegetable products. A Farmer's Market Corporation was established involving as many as 50 sellers. Some new small businesses evolved which would otherwise not have done so at this time.

Projects Still Active

I(2) An ongoing research/extension project to study 25 economic sectors would require three years to complete. Title V conducted personal interviews and collected data from county and state data sources to describe economic relationships among business, households and government in Clinton County. Local decision makers now have an analysis tool for assessing the impact of public and private development decisions concerning, for example, tourism, housing and employment.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to construct four maps showing land use, slope, soil and surface drainage for 14 towns required 24 months to complete. The maps, constructed as overlays, and related data have been used by town planning boards and multi-county planning groups, the St. Regis Indian Reservation and the Tug Hill Commission. The project potentially will benefit residents in Clinton County and associated counties.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

W. Keith Kennedy
Dean, NYS College of Agriculture & Life Sciences
(State Coordinator)
192 Roberts Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853
(607) 256-2241

Sidney C. Cleveland
Asst. Director, Cooperative Extension Service
(Extension Coordinator, 1977-78)
103 Roberts Hall
Cornell University
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(607) 256-2092

Joan Roos Egner
Associate Director, Research
(Title V Coordinator, 1977-78,
and Research Coordinator, 1977-78)
292 Roberts Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853
(607) 256-5429

Paul R. Fiske
Senior Extension Associate
(Program Leader - Northern New York)
Court House, Clinton County
Margaret Street
Plattsburgh, New York 12901
(518) 561-7450

John P. Snyder
Senior Extension Associate
(Extension Program Leader, 1976)
102 East Roberts Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853
(607) 256-3131

Henry Wadsworth
Assoc. Director, Cooperative Extension
(Title V Coordinator, 1974-1976)

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Dennis U. Fisher
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Develop input-output model for Clinton County for inter-industry analysis of economic impacts of public and private programs)

Jane Gore
Program Leader Title V - Extension Associate
(Serve as Title V program leader in Clinton County)

Peter Gore
Adjunct Asst. Professor, Rural Sociology, CU
Assoc. Professor, Environmental Sciences, SUNY Plattsburgh
(Conduct service access study, including crossroads survey, key information survey, etc.)

Gerald Hill
Extension Agent
(Steering committeee member, organized program development, implementation)

Michel L. Hiser
Research Specialist, Agricultural Economics (CU)
(Assist in development of input-output model for Clinton County)

Rodney Kipp
Housing Technician, Cooperative Extension
(Implementation of housing assistance)

Mark Lapping
Assoc. Professor, Institute for Man and His Environment (SUNY Plattsburgh)
(Conduct natural resources mapping and overlays project)

Dan Moore
Asst. Professor, Rural Sociology (CU)
(Investigate ongoing service delivery mechanism in Clinton County)

Helen Nelson
Professor, Community Services Education
(Investigate cooperative/conflict relations among service agencies in Clinton County and develop procedures to enhance inter-agency cooperation)

Carolyn Russell
County Coordinator
(Organized local steering committee, assisted program development and implementation)

Donald J. White
CRD Specialist
(County committee member, program design, implementation, evaluation)

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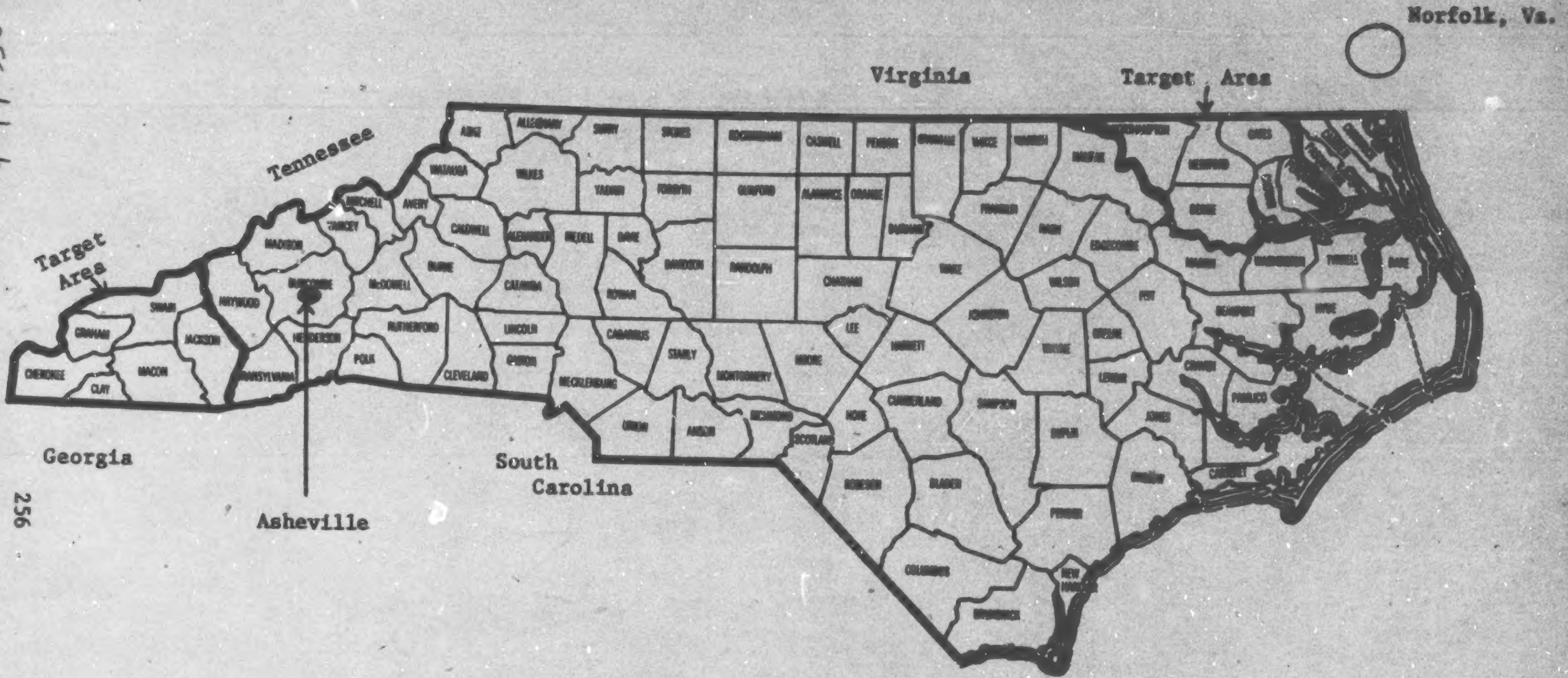
Location of Title V target areas in North Carolina*


Norfolk, Va.
Virginia
Target Area
Tennessee
Target Area
Georgia
South Carolina
Asheville

*Four Title V projects are or were statewide.

NORTH CAROLINA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

North Carolina, recipient of the largest individual Title V allocation, developed a number of state rural development goals, including raising income levels and quality of life for rural citizens by emphasizing increased employment and income opportunities as well as improved decision-making. An attempt was made to involve 45 state colleges and universities in the program by providing them with guidelines and information on Title V. The State Rural Development Advisory Council decided, with input from other units in the Title V organizational structure, to fund only two projects external to North Carolina State University at Raleigh. Program target areas were implicit in selection of projects based on proposals submitted for Title V funds.

Two of North Carolina's projects focused on economic improvement. One project collected and analyzed data on the resource bases of six western counties, conducted an input-output analysis of the economy, and held workshops on data utilization. Another project, implemented in six eastern counties, provided management and technical assistance to business firms and other organizations. A third project, focusing on the entire state, but emphasizing the target areas of the above two projects, involved the collection, dissemination, and utilization of social and economic data needed by local leaders to improve decision-making capability on community and rural development problems, including economic development.

The four remaining North Carolina projects focused less directly on economic issues. One project provided data on housing, recreation and manpower-employment to assist county officials in program implementation and service delivery. As a result of this project, two communities have increased employment. Another project, conducted statewide, tested the relative effectiveness of disseminating information to low income families using cartoon booklets, information leaflets, circular letters. A third project is currently conducting educational information and programs on rural land-use planning, including an evaluation of various methods used in preserving and/or protecting agricultural operations. The last project, also conducted on a statewide basis, is providing information and research methods for controlling flies, mosquitos, and other pests in poultry production. Staff hope to inform the public more effectively on preventive and control measures.

As the above listing of projects implies, North Carolina's goals reached beyond improved income and employment to other rural problems. Two of the seven projects funded by NCSU are still active. Throughout the North Carolina program, project personnel utilized local leaders and development groups to interrelate the Title V program to other ongoing community and rural development programs. The already existing linkages and cooperative efforts with other agencies were strengthened.

TITLE V FUNDING — $105,186 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Project Terminated

C(1) A joint research/extension project to work with Cabarrus County Community Relations Commission toward improving community service delivery would require 12 to 18 months to complete. Title V staff collected, analyzed, and interpreted data on housing, and employment for use by local officials.

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension project to provide technical service and education to six target counties required 34 months to complete. With the objectives of increasing productivity, employment, and income, the Title V staff conducted 60 technical assistance activities and made contacts with over 100 organizations. Over 250 persons attended several workshops. The project initiated a Rural Development Engineering Coordinator who can provide a bridge between industries and the Industrial Extension Service at NCSU. Eight business firms reduced annual costs by $216,000 from technical information and assistance received.

I(2) A research project to test the effectiveness of three media--cartoons, leaflets, and letters--in disseminating educational information to low income families required 12 months to complete. About 700 homemakers in an Agricultural Extension nutrition program participated in the survey. The report is complete, but long-term results are not yet assessible.

Projects Still Active

I (3) A joint research/extension project to conduct an inventory and evaluation of the community resource base in order to select community development goals and enhance community development for employment opportunities in six target counties will require about 24 months to complete. The research phase includes an input/output analysis of each county. Extension education projects include five workshops on using resource inventory and two on leadership training. Through intensified efforts by community development committees, two counties have already increased employment by 250 each with new industry, and three counties have received citations for outstanding planning.

Projects Terminated

I (4) A joint research/extension project to provide references and training on identifying, collecting, and using social and economic information required 18 months to complete. The Title V staff produced 5000 copies of eight publications used by over 940 local decision-makers in 15 workshops.

PROJECTS — ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Still Active

B (1) An extension project to develop information and conduct educational programs on land-use planning required 16 months to complete. During this time Title V staff prepared materials and information used as a part of in-service training sessions on land-use planning.

E (2) A joint research/extension project to assist in the control of flies and mosquitoes from poultry production required 24 months to initiate. With assistance from East Carolina University and several poultry producers, research personnel have provided additional knowledge of pest control, and extension personnel are strengthening local organizations to inform the public more effectively on preventive and control measures.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

J. E. Legates
Dean, School of Agriculture and Life Sciences
(State Coordinator)
112 Patterson Hall
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607
(919) 737-2668

Paul S. Stone
Coordinator, Center for Rural Resource Development
(Program Leader)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
3136 D.H. Hill Library
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607
(919) 737-2885

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Richard C. Axtell
Professor of Entomology
(Project leader for poultry pest control project)
82% research; 18% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Yevonne Brannon
Research Assoc., Dept. of Sociology & Anthropology
(Project leader--data assembly and interpretations; prepared publications and worked with Advisory Committee)
100% research
90% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Thomas F. Cecich
Manager, Technical Services
(Management for RDA contract; coordination of NCSU Engineering Extension personnel to respond to rural development projects)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

John N. Collins
In Charge, Extension Community Development
(Administrative)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Ida Cook
Research Assoc., Dept. of Sociology & Anthropology
(Project leader--develop workshop materials and help conduct workshops)
100% research
90% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Leon E. Danielson
Asst. Professor/Extension Economist, Economics & Business
(Land-use planning)
30% research; 70% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 15%, 1977

Raymond S. Ferell
Research Economist, Economic Development Center
(Rural development research and extension activities including seminars and workshops and input/output research project)
70% research; 10% extension; 10% teaching; 10% other
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

W. W. Hall, Jr.
Research Economist, Economic Development Center
(Rural development research and extension activities)
70% research; 10% extension; 10% teaching; 10% other
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975

J. M. Harrison
Graduate Asst., Economic Development Center
(Data collection and compilation from primary and secondary sources, other research activity)
100% research
60% time allocation to Title V, 1976; less than 10%, 1977

John G. Hayes
Asst. Professor, Sociology & Anthropology
(Project director on community service delivery in Cabarrus County)
20% research; 80% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

T. N. Hobgood
Ext. Assoc. Professor, Community Development
(Project Co-director)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 25%, 1976

Jane Horton (Also S. A. Walker)
Editorial Asst., Economic Development Center
(Edited quarterly newsletter, project reports and publications; collected, compiled and analyzed research data)
50% research; 50% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Rachel Kinlaw
Specialist, Foods and Nutrition
(Co-director of research project)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

C. R. Krishnaswamy
Graduate Asst., Economic Development Center
(Research and extension activities)
50% research; 50% extension
20% time allocation to Title V, 1977

George J. Kriz
Asst. Director, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Administration of program)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

T. M. Lackey
Graduate Asst., Economic Development Center
(Research activities)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

A. J. Manring
Graduate Asst., Economic Development Center
(Research activities)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Douglas A. Pfeiffer
Graduate Asst., Department of Entomology
(Conducted research on pest control project)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 50%, 1977

Frank Pintozzi
Research Asst., Dept. of Adult & Community College Education
(Research Project Assistant)
60% research
60% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Donald A. Rutz
Research Asst., Dept. of Entomology
(Research and extension on pest control project)
50% research; 50% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 100%, 1977

Gordon S. Sanford
Acting Director, Economic Development Center
(Grant administration, rural development research and extension activities including seminars and workshops)
10% research; 30% extension; 10% teaching; 50% other
20% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Louis M. Smith
Rural Development Coordinator
(Coordinate project and educational activities in the six target counties)
100% extension
90% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 40%, 1977

Curtis Trent
Professor, Dept. of Adult & Community College Education
(Co-director of research project)
60% extension; 40% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

M. E. Voland
Extension Professor, Community Development
(Project Co-director)
100% extension
20% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

S. A. Walker
(see Jane Horton)

Harry R. White
Assoc. Professor of Economics
(Rural development research activities)
10% research; 10% extension; 40% teaching; 40% other
25% allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Tony Willis
Graduate Asst., Economic Development Center
(Research activities)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975

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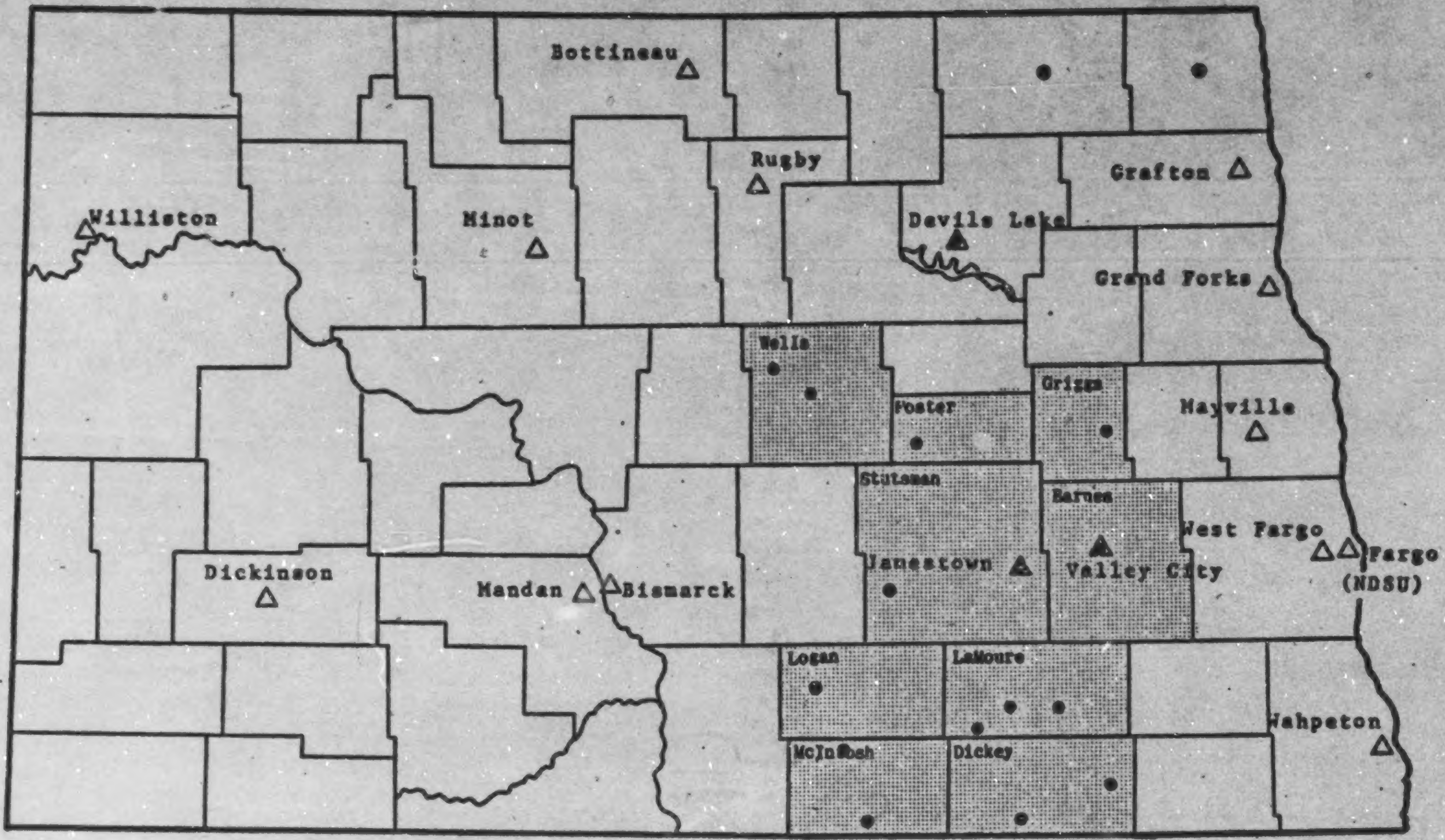

Bottineau
Rugby
Grafton
Williston
Minot
Devils Lake
Grand Forks
Wells
Foster
Griggs
Mayville
Stutsman
Barnes
West Fargo
Fargo
(NDSU)
Jamestown
Valley City
Dickinson
Mandan
Bismarck
Logan
LaMoure
Wahpeton
McIntosh
Dickey

Figure 1. Location of North Dakota Title V Target Area.

N.D. Cities with 2,500 population or over...... △
Locations where major Title V assistance was provided................ ●

NORTH DAKOTA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

By providing information and educational assistance, the Title V program at North Dakota State University in Fargo sought to improve the rural development capability of local governments and regional agencies. The State Rural Development Advisory Council selected a nine-county area in the south central part of the state -- Planning Region VI — for concentrated Title V efforts. This area had been scheduled to receive water for irrigation from the Garrison Diversion Project, and the anticipated increase in productivity, potential agribusiness, and industrial development were likely to produce a need for regional and community planning. The Advisory Council also requested that special emphasis of the Title V program be placed on land-use planning.

In order that Title V efforts complement those of existing agencies, a major portion of the initial year of work was spent acquainting other agencies with Title V. These agencies, most notably the South Central Dakota Planning Council, played a significant role in the individual projects. Other agency involvement spanned local citizens and businesses, regional agencies and state departments, and it included advice, data collection and funding. Other colleges also participated, for example, Valley City State College hosted the two regional community development workshops with assistance from the University of North Dakota and Jamestown Community College in addition to N. D. State.

Given the Advisory Council mandate for emphasis on land-use planning, the North Dakota program conducted several projects to provide information to local agencies and citizens about land use programs, problems, and alternatives. One project, undertaken on a state-wide basis, developed locally-specific educational programs to help citizens evaluate their specific land use needs. Another project to study the rural to urban transfer of land has already aroused considerable local interest. In addition, Title V personnel produced three television tapes dealing with land use concerns, planning, and zoning; eight radio programs that included information on the three above concerns as well as on legislation and changing land-use policy issues: and a slide-tape set which is being circulated to other parts of the state.

As a result of Title V research studies and informational meetings, agencies in Planning Region VI now have a greater awareness of local problems and solutions. North Dakota believes that one of the major outcomes of its program has been the intensified working relationships with state and federal agencies, the regional planning commission, and local governments.

TITLE V FUNDING — $35,474 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A research project to gather socio-economic data on community services and aid community leaders to identify future research needs required 24 months to complete. The study provided broad baseline data for three counties, and information gathered will be incorporated into extension educational programs.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to provide data on the costs and affects of poor quality water to Wells County residents required six months to complete. The local Water Users Association increased its membership on the basis of the study and has initiated a detailed engineering feasibility study. Title V expedited the development effort.

C(3) A joint research/extension project to conduct a rural development workshop in Jamestown required six months to complete. About 100 county and regional leaders attended. The workshop presented background documentation of the regional characteristics and fostered the groundwork for cooperation among agencies in future projects.

PROJECTS — INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A series of joint research/extension educational programs aimed at rural business and industrial development required 15 months to complete. As a result of the courses taught in five communities, interest spurred the establishment of local committees in two communities, one of which has already begun forming an industrial development park.

I(2) A series of extension programs aimed at teaching the principles and techniques of community development required 18 months to complete. After the programs, two communities initiated attitude surveys, and a third community formed committees to investigate economic development potentials.

I(3) An extension project to conduct in-depth group interviews with local citizens to determine the scope of retail businesses and community services required 12 months to complete. Several local businesses made changes based on the interview data, and ad hoc committees were formed to identify local needs and outline alternatives for assistance.

I(4) A joint research/extension project to conduct two regional community development workshops required 10 months to complete. Representatives from several educational institutions participated in the planning and conduct of the workshops. About 50 community and county leaders attended each of the workshops, and several persons have requested follow-up assistance by University specialists.

Projects Still Active

I(5) A joint research/extension project to conduct a variety of feasibility studies and present results to target area residents will require 30 months to complete. The major studies include: alfalfa pelleting, flax fiber processing, portable seed cleaner, hog farrowing, and livestock slaughter plants. About 300 persons have requested information or attended meetings to discuss the various findings. Without Title V, it is likely that the studies would not have been done.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A research project to study land use problems and opportunities and to measure citizens' attitudes on land use planning required 18 months to complete. Through questionnaires sent to local, township, county and regional officials, the study provided a data base for future education programs to be used by planning agencies, county commissioners and extension agents.

E(2) A state-wide educational program to aid local citizens evaluate needs for land use planning at the local level required ten months to complete. About 560 persons attended the various programs, and among the outcomes were the reactivation of five planning commissions, the establishment of a zoning commission and a comprehensive planning committee, and the development of a county land-use plan.

Projects Still Active

E(3) A research project to identify and measure factors associated with the rural to urban transfer of land use surrounding two communities will require 12 months to complete. Although the project has not yet been completed, substantial local interest has been generated on land transfers, and the results of the study should assist local planning commissions.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Kenneth A. Gilles
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Eddie Dunn
Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Program Coordinator)
55% research; 45% extension
66% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77
North Dakota State University
Fargo, North Dakota 58102
(701) 237-8814

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Ronald Anderson
Resource Economist, Community Resource Development
(Extension representative for Title V--presents educational programs on CRD and land-use planning)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75, 1977; 25%, 1976

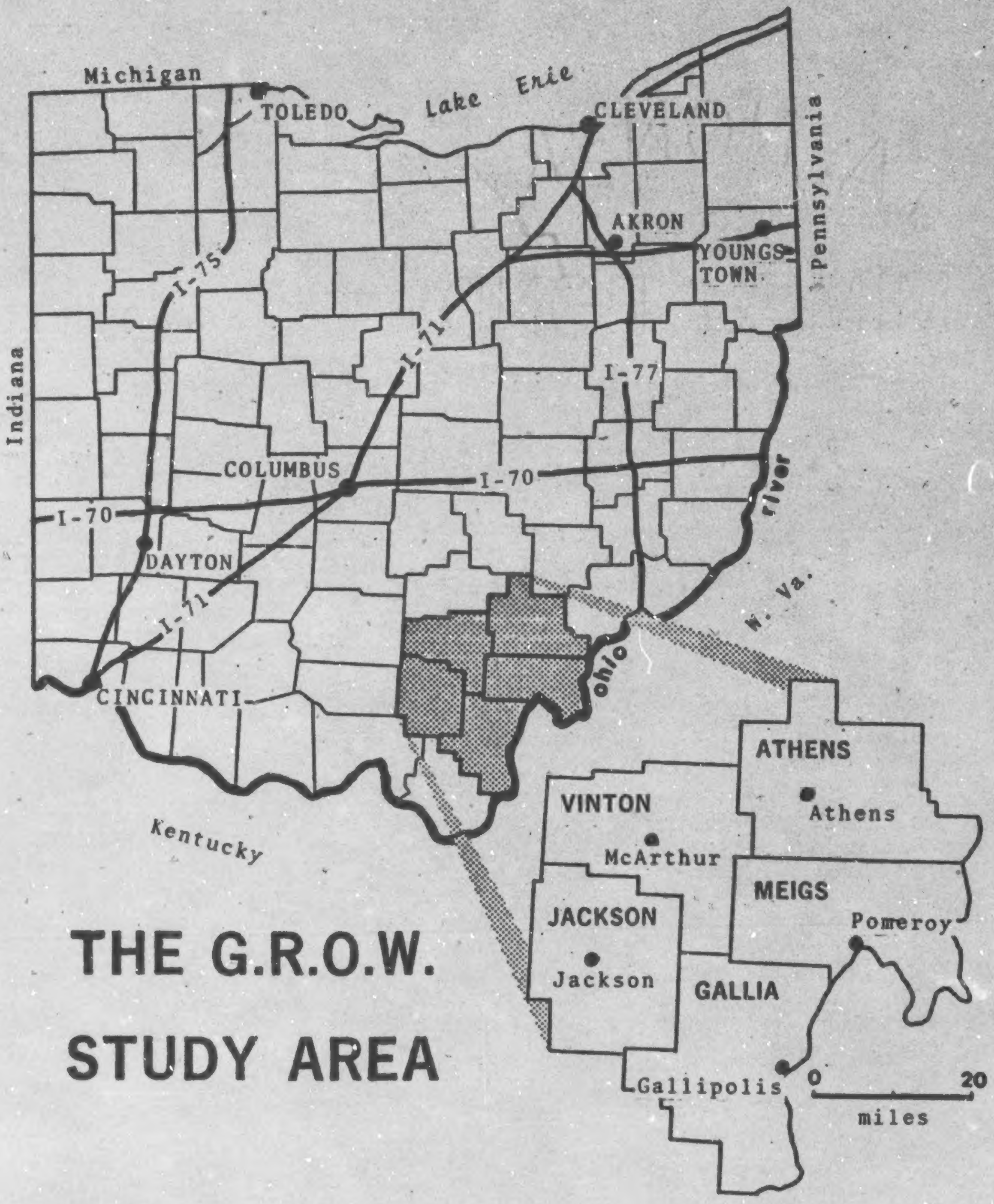
Gary Bedker
Research Associate, Ag. Econ./Ext. Agr. Econ.
(Conduct feasibility studies and provide research information in response to local requests)
55% research; 45% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Randal Coon
Research Assistant, Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Collect and prepare demographic information concerning the Title V project area)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Telehoun Eshtu
Graduate Asst., Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Research on land-use problems and attitudes of local citizens toward land-use planning in the project area)
100% research
66% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976; 25%, 1977

Delmer Helgeson
Assoc. Professor, Community Resource Development
(Research representative for Title V--coordinate CRD research and supervise research relating to Title V)
70% research; 30% teaching
20% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Arlyn Staroba
Research Asst., Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Conduct feasibility studies and provide research information in response to local requests)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976, 50%, 1977


Michigan
TOLEDO
Lake Erie
CLEVELAND
AKRON
YOUNGS TOWN
Pennsylvania
Indiana
I-75
I-71
I-77
I-70
COLUMBUS
DAYTON
CINCINNATI
river
Ohio
W. Va.
Kentucky
ATHENS
Athens
VINTON
McArthur
MEIGS
Pomeroy
JACKSON
Jackson
GALLIA
Gallipolis
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THE G.R.O.W. STUDY AREA

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O H I O

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Prior to Title V, a consultants' study predicted substantial increases in population, households, and jobs for five counties in southeastern Ohio, based on the arrival of a large coal mining operation and the installation of a power plant. The anticipated shifts in economic and social forces suggested a need for rural development assistance that a Title V program could provide. In consultation with the State Rural Development Advisory Council, Title V personnel at Ohio State University in Columbus selected these five counties--Athens, Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton--for a concentrated effort and entitled the program "Generating Rural Ohio Wealth" (GROW). The program sought to develop a mechanism to assure continuous citizen involvement to assist community leaders implement needed programs. Title V personnel organized an area-wide steering committee, comprised of five leaders from each of the five counties, that subsequently identified the major problems in the region. Among the problems most noted were those in the areas of transportation, land-use controls, sanitary waste disposal, and recreational development.

Extensive involvement of other agencies and local citizens occurred in almost all of the Ohio Title V projects. At one level Title V efforts brought local government officials together with representatives of funding agencies, as was the case in the projects on municipal sewers/sanitary treatment facilities and extension of rural water systems. Through such efforts in another project, Jackson County secured a $318,000 HUD grant to winterize homes. Title V also linked together agencies with similar objectives, so that in several projects--such as those on solid waste disposal, stream preservation, or local school improvements--various agencies worked together on solutions. Likewise, extension personnel united individuals with similar goals, and in one project, for example, the outcome was the establishment of a farmers' market.

Title V staff provided technical and educational information for numerous projects and frequently conducted meetings to disseminate the information. They conducted workshops on leadership training, government and public finance, home winterization, and land-use planning and zoning. Program personnel reported that a number of projects, such as the cost-benefit and input-output studies or research on population change, would not have occurred without Title V support and that such studies provided needed information to local leadership.

The newly established citizen committees and task forces have given interested citizens a greater opportunity to participate in planning and implementing various projects. Most of the Title V projects have involved local planning commissions and/or interested citizens. It would appear that this citizen involvement in providing solutions to community problems will continue.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $101,686 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to assist three communities develop sewer and sanitary treatment facilities required about 36 months to initiate. With involvement from numerous agencies, preliminary planning has been completed. About 8,000 residents will benefit from improved sanitary systems.

C(2) An extension project to provide educational programs on installation, maintenance and regulation, and funding of waste disposal systems in two counties required between 6 and 12 months to complete. About 120 government officials attended the meetings, and sanitary systems are being regulated more effectively.

C(3) An extension project to assist areas of one county to provide rural fire protection required about 12 months to initiate. A fire department building is under construction, equipment will soon be purchased, and 1,000 residents will have fire protection for the first time.

C(4) An extension project to assist county officials and agencies explore alternatives for improving housing in Jackson County took 24 months to complete. With assistance from Title V, the County received a 701 HUD Planning Grant and another $318,000 HUD grant to winterize about 400 homes.

C(5) An extension project to conduct homesite planning and home builder workshops required six months to complete. The workshops provided 30 homebuilders and 40 representatives of realities, utility companies and lending agencies with a better understanding of design, funding, site selection, and water and sewer provisions.

250

C(6) An extension project to conduct a park organization workshop for a ten-county area required four months to complete. The Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission has applied for an ARC grant to build 25 playgrounds, and several counties are discussing the formation of park districts.

C(7) An extension project to assist in recreation/tourism promotional activities in the target area required 36 months to complete. Several local organizations have been involved in various aspects of the project. Title V supplied resource information to revise a recreational map and assisted in the development of a slide-tape presentation of recreational and historical attractions in Athens County.

C(8) A joint research/extension project to conduct an attitudinal study concerning outdoor recreation and industrialization in the target area took 24 months to complete. Based on interviews of about 1500 persons, the study provides local decision makers with information for future rural industrial and outdoor recreation development.

C(9) An extension project to assist in the establishment of a county-wide recreation park district for Gallia County required 24 months to complete. The newly-developed park district has completed a master plan for long and short term developments that will provide about 30,000 county residents with more facilities and programmed activities.

C(10) An extension project to assist in providing rural public bus service in four counties required 24 months to complete. With assistance from Title V personnel, the local bus corporation secured a $369,000 grant from the Department of Transportation to expand its service.

C(11) Extension projects to assist in providing health facilities and services in four counties required 12 to 24 months to complete. With assistance from Title V personnel and many others, a nursing home is being built, medical training is being provided, and emergency medical services are available to residents in all four counties.

C(12) An extension project to conduct meetings on local government and public finance in the target area required 24 months to complete. Title V personnel provided information on incorporation, annexation and investment of public funds for 200 local officials, and about 225 rural landowners learned more about property taxation.

C(13) An extension project assisted with community and regional planning in four counties. With Title V assistance, the county planner in Athens has generated many grants, and other counties are exploring the possibility of hiring county planners.

C(14) Extension projects to assist with rural numbering systems, extended phone service, and downtown parking in various counties required between 12 and 36 months to complete. Title V supplied information to local leaders on all of the above, and a rural numbering system is being established, and petitions for phone service extension have been collected.

C(15) An extension project to produce a Human Services Directory for Vinton County took 12 months to complete. Title V served on the committee that designed, drafted, and printed the directory. About 500 copies have been distributed to all organizations and many residents.

C(16) An extension project to study housing development for low-moderate income and elderly citizens in two counties required six months to complete. The project studied the feasibility of renovating a hotel for elderly housing which could benefit 60-100 elderly persons if federal funds become available. Title V also supplied information to local housing developers on housing needs and potential sites.

C(17) An extension project assisting with recreation facility development took 24 months to complete. With Title V assistance, District Extension Camps, Inc. has aggressively adopted a capital improvements program, and Canter's Cave has new facilities. In addition, a recreational development plan has been completed.

Projects Still Active

C(18) Extension projects to assist in extending rural water service in parts of two counties will require between 24 and 36 months to complete. One project is nearing completion and the other is seeking FmHA loan monies. The latter project has generated interest in other parts of the counties to seek water service.

C(19) Extension projects to assist in establishing solid waste collection in three counties will take 36 months to complete. Title V has provided information, conducted educational tours, and organized meetings. The counties are now examining alternative collection systems which if implemented will benefit 31,000 rural residents.

C(20) A research project to study recreational facility usage and the economic impact of public and private recreation industries in the target area will require 15 months to complete. The study is presently being conducted, and data from 27 outdoor recreation facilities are being collected.

C(21) An extension project to study crime prevention will require between 6 and 12 months to complete. With leadership and information from Title V, law enforcement personnel and county citizens are looking at alternatives for reducing crime through cooperative efforts.

C(22) A joint research/extension project to study septage disposal alternatives will take about 15 months to complete. The project is still in progress, and a newly established local task force is examining the costs, physical effects, social and political implications of three alternatives. The efforts of this project could benefit many areas throughout the country.

C(23) An extension project to hold educational meetings on home winterization and conduct an "energy fair" will require 12 months to complete. Title V organized and promoted the home winterization meetings and will be highly involved in the "energy fair."

C(24) A research project to study the housing situation and aspirations of unemployed and underemployed residents in the target area will take 15 months to complete. The study is currently being conducted and no results are available yet.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension project to analyze the manufacturing sector in five counties required 15 months to complete. Data obtained from 53 firms focused on: 1) a descriptive analysis over time, 2) a statistical analysis of the production function, and 3) a statistical analysis of labor turnover. Data are being used by local leaders in planning strategy for strengthening the economic base.

I(2) A research cost-benefit study of eleven manufacturing plants required about 26 months to complete. The study indicated that all eleven firms provide net benefits to the communities in which they are located. The study provides information on current economic activity and a means for evaluating the impact of future activities.

I(3) A research input-output analysis of the economy of the five target counties required about 20 months to complete. The study will assist local leaders in identifying those activities which can be expected to have the greatest impact on income and employment.

I(4) An extension project to establish a farmers' market in Athens County required 12 months to complete. The weekly market provides an outlet for 50 fruit and vegetable growers. Title V brought the growers together and has provided organizational maintenance.

I(5) An extension project to provide leadership training in Meigs County required six months to complete. Title V organized, promoted, and conducted a workshop for 40 participants and is preparing a slide presentation for leaders in Vinton County.

I(6) An extension project to improve communications and relations between schools and citizens in two counties required about six months to initiate. Working with local school boards, school administration, and a citizens' committee, the project fostered discussions of alternatives for improving schools.

I(7) A joint research/extension project to study the residential location choices of coal miners in the target area and the impact of these choices on development required about 15 months to complete. The results will be disseminated to local leaders to examine community facilities as viewed by the coal miners and to make realistic projections on the impacts of major future investments.

Projects Still Active

I(8) A research project to study the population change in the target area will require 15 months to complete. While the research is still underway, it is expected that the study will provide information on the reasons behind the migration into the area and the potential implications.

I(9) A joint research/extension project to examine the leadership structure in the target area and measure the impact of recent economic activities on the leadership will require about 15 months to complete. Though still in progress, the study should provide usable information about the area's leadership in terms of aiding in further social and economic development.

I(10) A joint research/extension project to study farm management problems of part-time farmers will take about 12 months to complete. The objectives include identifying socio-economic characteristics as well as operational problems. The study, which is still in process, should assist part-time farmers improve income, use of resources and management practices.

I(11) An extension project to conduct a Southeast Ohio Economic and Industrial Development Conference will take 18 months to complete. Numerous agencies are involved in the planning, and it is estimated that 100-150 local officials, bankers, and members of various planning groups will be involved.

I(12) An extension project to assist three counties with industrial development is underway. With Title V assistance, an FmHA grant commitment was obtained to develop a Jackson site which encouraged a cabinet manufacturer to contruct a plant that will employ about 100 local residents.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A research project to analyze the land market in five counties required about 15 months to complete. The study focused on a descriptive analysis of land use changes, a statistical analysis of land prices, and an analysis of the extent of absentee landownership. The study illustrated a need for land use controls.

E(2) An extension project to have comprehensive soil surveys conducted in three counties required 12 months to complete. The Department of Natural Resources, Division of Soils, now has an office and soil mapping program in Jackson and Athens Counties.

E(3) An extension project to prepare educational materials and conduct meetings on forest management and tax options for absentee landowners required 12 months to complete. About 150 landowners attended the two meetings and now have a better understanding of timber stand improvement techniques and economic tax incentives.

E(4) An extension project to study stream preservation in three counties required about 36 months to complete. The project assessed the potential of Raccoon Creek as a scenic/wild stream, and it helped bring together local citizens with representatives of the Department of Natural Resources.

Projects Still Active

E(5) An extension project to supply information and conduct meetings concerning land use, zoning and subdivision regulations in the target area is ongoing. To date, 400 residents have attended seminars and 65 government officials have received information. There is evidence in each county of the impact of the project.

E(6) A joint research/extension project to study the nature and extent of absentee ownership will take 18 months to complete. Title V compiled a Landowners Guide which has been distributed to 2,000 non-resident and local landowners. The results of the research will be used to develop more extension programs.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Roy M. Kottman
Dean and Director
College of Agriculture and Home Economics
(State Coordinator)
2120 Fyffe Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
(614) 422-6891

Riley S. Dougan
Professor and Asst. Director, Ohio Cooperative Extension Service
(Associate Coordinator)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
2120 Fyffe Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
(614) 422-6181

Albert R. Gehres
Extension Specialist
(Assistant Coordinator for Extension)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975; less than 10%, 1976-77

Paul R. Thomas
Associate State Leader
(Assistant Coordinator for Research)
90% extension; 10% teaching
20% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Kenneth Ackerman
County Extension Agent
(Conduct educational program in community development and take leadership for overall extension program in Athens County)
100% extension
20% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Emmanuel Acquah
Research Associate, Agricultural Economics
(Conduct research on human resource productivity in the manufacturing sector of a developing region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Douglas Bachtel
Research Associate, Agricultural Economics
(Conduct research to determine factors causing population change in the GROW Region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1977

David Booth
County Extension Agent
(Conduct educational program in community development and take leadership for overall extension program in Vinton County)
100% extension
20% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

D. Victor Brown
Research Associate, Agricultural Engineering
(Conduct research to examine management systems for septage disposal)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Bryson Carter
County Extension Agent
(Conduct education program in community development and take leadership for overall extension program in Gallia County)
100% extension
20% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Anne Coveney
Assoc. Professor, Home Economics
(Conduct research on employment and housing in GROW region)
40% research; 60% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 25%, 1977

Bernard L. Erven
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Analysis of farm management problems of part-time farmers in the GROW area)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 25%, 1977

Lisa Grose
Research Associate, Home Economics
(Conduct research on employment and housing in GROW region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Gary Haynes
Technical Assistant
(Gather and disseminate information relating to community development in GROW region)
100% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

Mark Hinnebusch
Technical Assistant, Agricultural Economics
(Data collection and analysis for research projects)
100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Zafar Husain
Research Associate, Agricultural Economics
(Conduct research on potential for increasing income and employment in developing region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Leroy J. Hushak
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Coordinate research activities of four projects in GROW Region: land use, income and employment, rural industrialization, and human resource productivity)
75% research; 25% teaching
20% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Steve Jolliff
Research Associate, Agricultural Economics
(Analysis of farm management problems of part-time farmers in the GROW Region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Helena Lupidi
Research Associate, Rural Sociology
(Conduct research on impact of recent development on leadership in GROW Region; evaluate Title V efforts in GROW Region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Rodney Marhoover
County Extension Agent
n.a.
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 25%, 1975

Ted Napier
Assoc. Professor, Rural Sociology
(Conduct research in outdoor recreation and industrial development potential)
40% research; 60% teaching
20% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Alan Osman
Research Associate, Agricultural Economics
(Conduct research on potential for rural industrialization in a developing region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Howard Phillips
Professor, Rural Sociology
(Conduct research on impact of recent developments on leadership in GROW Region; evaluate Title V efforts in GROW Region)
65% research; 20% extension; 15% teaching
33% time allocation to Title V, 1977

John Pierce
Research Associate, Rural Sociology
(Conduct research in outdoor recreation and industrial development potential)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 80%, 1976

John Rice
County Extension Agent
(Conduct education program in community development and take leadership for overall extension program in Meigs County)
100% extension
20% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

John Rohrer
Area Extension Agent and Research Associate, Rural Sociology
(Conduct research on impact of recent developments on leadership in GROW Region; evaluate Title V efforts in GROW Region)
10% research; 90% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Nancy M. Rudd
Asst. Professor, Home Economics
(Conduct research on employment and housing in GROW Region)
60% research; 40% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 25%, 1977

Linda Rumbarger
Research Associate, School of Natural Resources
(Conduct research on recreation facility usage and economic impact of recreation industries in GROW Region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Kazem Sadr
Research Associate, Agricultural Economics
(Conduct research in land use in a developing region)
50% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

John Stitzlein
Area Extension Agent
(Conduct extension program in community development in GROW Region)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Donald W. Thomas
Professor, Rural Sociology
(Conduct research to determine factors causing population change in GROW Region)
50% research; 50% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Edward Vollborn
County Extension Agent
(Conduct educational program in community development and take leadership for overall extension program in Jackson County)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 15%, 1976-77

Kenneth A. Wenner
Asst. Professor, School of Natural Resources
(Conduct research in outdoor recreation and industrial development potential)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 25%, 1977

Richard K. White
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Engineering
(Conduct research to examine management systems for septage disposal)
70% research; 10% extension; 20% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 33%, 1977

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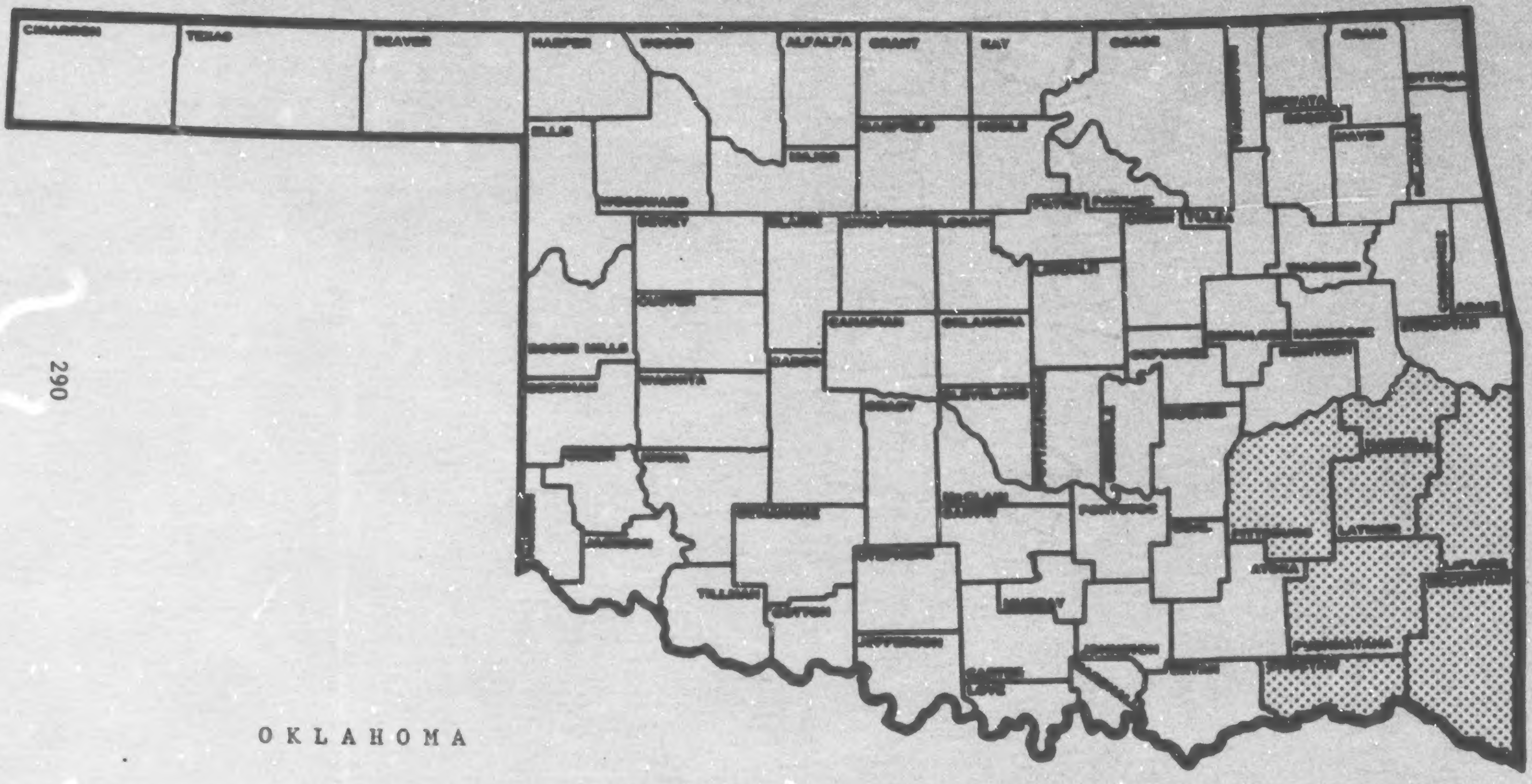
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STEPHENS
TILLMAN
COTTON
MURRAY
JEFFERSON
PUSHMATAHA
CHOCTAW
JOHNSTON
CARTER
LOVE
BRYAN
ADAIR
SEQUOYAH

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Oklahoma Title V program, located administratively at Oklahoma State University at Stillwater, has concentrated on improving or providing several kinds of community services in the pilot program's target area. Chosen on the basis of remote location and several pressing needs, the target area consists of seven counties in southeastern Oklahoma, comprising the Kiamichi Economic Development District. Predominately rural in character, with only one city of more than 15,000 people, the income of the region's residents is derived from agriculture, including forestry, and small industry. About 75% of the population is classified as non-farm.

County commissioners and other local leaders were interested in rural development and were willing to work on improving the community services, economy, and quality of life. Those involved in the early stages of the program agreed that the need for a high-quality, economically feasible system of solid waste management was of special importance. Open dumps and open burning were a serious problem in the region; several communities had yet to meet specific regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Title V staff members chose specific projects after a series of meetings with local citizens, county delegates, district leaders, and regional planning personnel, and then selected individual project leaders on the basis of their training and interest in rural development. The projects that were carried out emphasized community services. A system of solid waste management was designed and implemented for all seven counties as part of an overall community services plan for the entire area. Several communities share a common collection system and landfill site. In addition to this major project, the program has studied the adequacy of regional emergency medical services systems and fire protection services, and helped to establish services where none existed. Another project developed a slide set on building codes in flood-prone areas to assist local citizens in understanding the need for a planning commission. A research project which is still in progress studies the area's population, while another focuses upon fuel reserves in the state and the effect of mining upon the state and regional economy.

The research and extension components of Oklahoma's program were organized to complement each other. Title V staff now feel that one crucial element in the success of a program is such coordination.

TITLE V FUNDING — $46,672 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A research/extension project to develop a community service plan for a 7-county planning district required 36 months to complete. Solid waste management received special emphasis in the project. A population a 125,000 is served by the new system, which includes collection routes and landfills. Open dumps have been closed, and voters passed a sales tax to provide financial support for the system.

Projects Still Active

C(2) An extension project to conduct a survey of fire protection problems, needs, and systems will require 18-24 months to complete. Title V personnel are conducting a study to gather information about educational programs and fire control programs that are available in the area, and they will help establish such programs where none exist. About 110,000 people in seven counties are eventually expected to benefit.

C(3) An extension project to analyze local emergency medical systems in a target county will require 1-6 months to complete. Topics of the analysis include supply and demand characteristics, costs, returns, and alternative types of systems. Voters have passed a county-wide levy to support an ambulance service, while new cooperative agreements have been reached between city and county officials. Title V workers clarified problems of fee billing and collection for officials of the existing emergency medical system. The county system, serving a population of about 15,000, is now better organized.

C(4) An extension project to inform townspeople about building codes in flood-prone areas will require 12-24 months to complete. The terms of the 1973 flood disaster act require towns incorporating flood plain areas to establish a code or to cease building in such areas. Extension has developed a slide set and tape to assist people in understanding the need for a planning commission in each such town.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A research project to estimate patterns of population growth, decline and movement for the entire state will require 36 months to complete. Population change and service needs will be estimated. Work has been shared with state planners, and extension materials may be developed.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Still Active

E(1) A joint research/extension project to identify coal, oil and gas reserves in the state, to determine the value of each reserve and assess the potential impact of exploiting these reserves will take about 24 months to complete. Title V personnel expect leasing agreements between the farmers and ranchers and the oil, coal and gas industries to improve as a result of the information to be developed.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Frank H. Baker
Dean, Division of Agriculture, and Director, AES and CES
(State Coordinator)
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Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074
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James E. Osborn
Professor & Head, Agricultural Economics Department
(Program Leader, beginning 9/77)
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074
(405) 624-6161

James Plaxico
Professor & Head, Agricultural Economics
(Program Leader, 1974-77)
33% research; 33% extension; 33% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Dean Barrett
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Work with researchers, area people, and local people to insure extension of project results, and work with local people to determine needs for community services)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Meg Kletke
Instructor, Agricultural Economics
(Perform programming work required of research)
100% other
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975, 50%, 1976

Max Minor
Area Special Agent
(Consultant to researchers and liaison between communities, rural development agencies and researchers)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

James Nelson
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Work with researchers and area people to extend research findings)
25% research; 75% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 33%, 1976

Michael S. Salkin
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Research leader)
75% research; 25% teaching
60% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 66%, 1975-76

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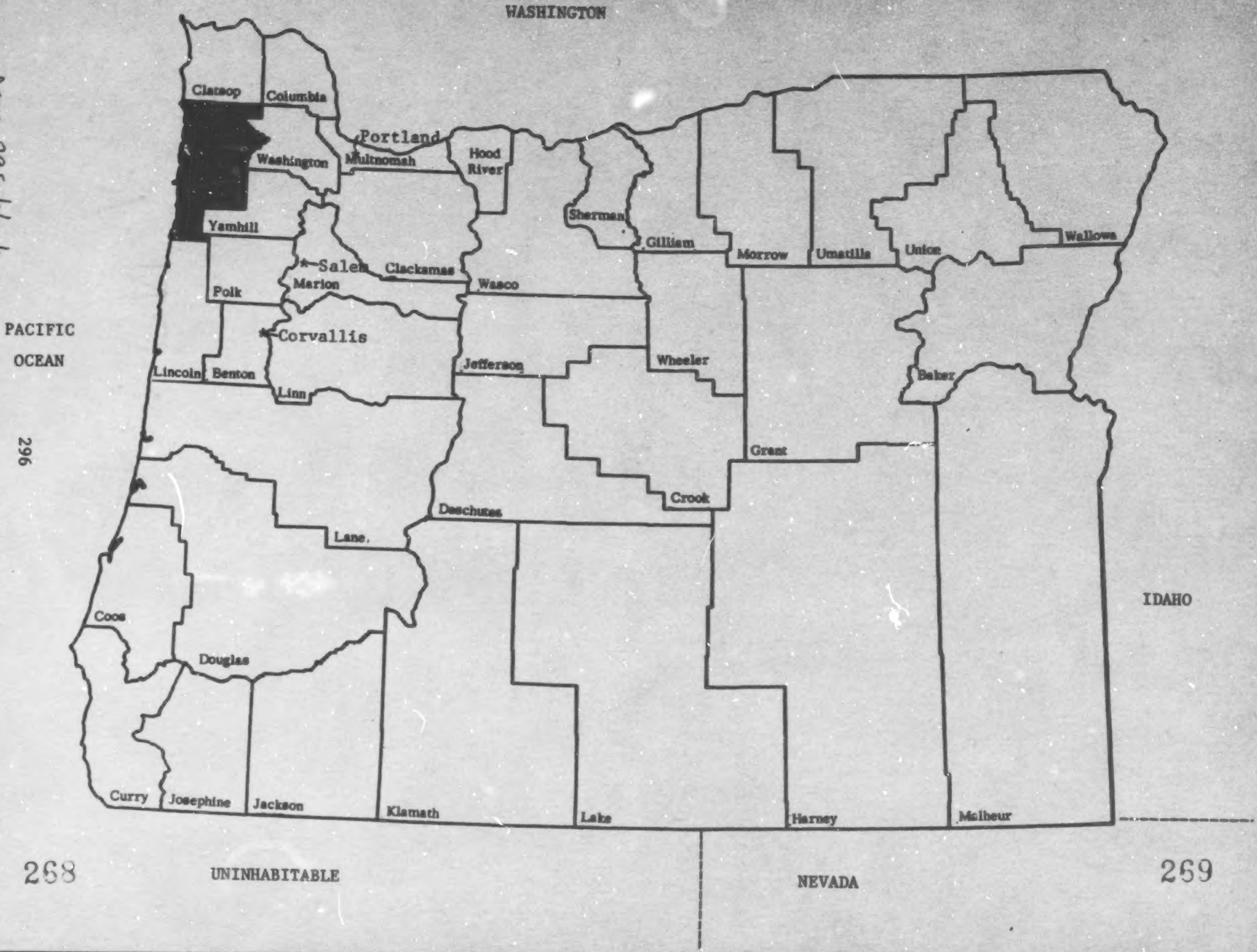
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OREGON

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Like many rural communities, Tillamook County in Oregon suffers chronic seasonal unemployment and is concerned about the quality of life for its residents. Because of long-term problems associated with the area, the State Rural Development Advisory Council selected Tillamook as the target county and recommended a multi-disciplinary approach. The Title V program at Oregon State University in Corvallis therefore focused on improving employment and income opportunities along with essential community services and facilities. The Tillamook Bay Task Force, established prior to Title V for making the Bay a more viable resource, assisted Title V by acting as a sounding board for local needs, and later benefited from several Title V activities.

As an initial project, Title V research and extension personnel developed a county-wide input-output model for use in future economic development of the area. Using this I-O model as partial justification, the Tillamook Bay Task Force acquired funds for a substantial Corps of Engineers project to improve navigation in the Bay. These improvements will facilitate year-round use of the Bay and promote greater employment opportunities in both fishing and timbering. Other efforts toward increasing employment included a study on coastal tourism and the organization of a recreational vehicle park owners association to foster appropriate tourism. In addition, the Title V area extension agent assisted the County in securing an EDA grant for employment assistance and helped the county disaster officer prepare a proposal to increase fire crews for drought-ridden timberlands.

In the area of health care, Title V established an open forum for discussing a local hospital bond issue. The bond issue subsequently passed by a wide margin, providing the County with more adequate health facilities. Further community service projects on solid waste management, domestic water districts, and land use have provided local citizens and government officials with alternative solutions to these problems. Using the land use issue, Title V has developed a leadership awareness tool that has revitalized several planning groups and has sustained an interest in land use planning.

The Oregon program concentrated diverse efforts on the needs of a single target area, but the results achieved in Tillamook may well have statewide consequences.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $35,910 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A research project to conduct a solid waste transportation problem analysis required two months to complete. Working with the county engineer and a local advisory committee, personnel in the School of Agriculture provided some hauling and compacting alternatives to local decision-makers.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to develop a county-wide input-output model required 24 months complete. This study has been a major stimulus for continued work by the Tillamook Bay Task Force and has provided justification for substantial navigational improvement by the Corps of Engineers. The report will be used extensively in the overall economic development program for the county.

C(3) An extension project to provide public information on a hospital bond issue required one month to complete. Though Title V entered existing bond issue discussions at a late date, it did provide a forum for presentation of opposing views. The bond issue has subsequently passed, and a more adequate health facility is serving the target area.

C(4) A joint research/extension project to conduct workshops for recreation vehicle park operators required eight months to complete. The workshops dealt with the importance of tourism and the interrelationships between state parks and the private sector. The Tillamook County park operators have formed an association that can serve as a basic unit for program planning.

C(5) A research project to study the economic impact of coastal tourists in Tillamook County required 12 months to complete. Investigators from the School of Business conducted the survey, but to date very little output has resulted from this project.

C(6) A project to develop a land-use planning game entitled "Trade-Off" required 12 months to complete. This leadership awareness tool has been used in sensitizing planning groups to the limitations and need for planning, has revitalized several planning groups, and has sustained the interest and capability of lay planning in the county.

Project Still Active

C(7) A joint research/extension project to conduct a survey of domestic water districts and assemble information for potential management training workshops required 24 months to initiate. Utilizing the Title V research, local people are actively moving toward the development of a new water supply. Though the workshops have not yet occurred, county personnel, working with the EDA and FmHA, are continuing the work on this project.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) An extension project to assist county administrators write a proposal for a $350,000 EDA employment assistance grant required two months to complete. The county secured the grant and has employed numerous people for public works projects. Using the experience gained in working with the Title V agent on this project, county officials have secured another $100,000 grant.

I(2) A research project, utilizing the county-wide input-output model, to analyze navigational improvements in the Bay required 24 months to complete. The potential effect of the project is the extension of an ocean jetty permitting year-round navigation which will benefit both timber and fishing industries.

Projects Still Active

I(3) A joint research/extension project to conduct an analysis of the impact of a 35% expansion of three firms in the oyster industry required 24 months to complete. A proposal is pending to extend the local oyster season.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) An extension project to produce a video-tape for use in public schools on the history, economics and environmental relationships of the Oregon coast required 12 months to complete. Working with local school districts and local agencies, Title V personnel developed three 30-minute films that are scheduled for viewing in the school system and on statewide public television in the next year.

Projects Still Active

E(2) A research project to study the employment and economic impacts of large forest fires required six months to complete. The county disaster officer has prepared, with Title V assistance, materials showing the impact on employment of closure of timberlands due to drought conditions. The materials are being used to seek funding for additional fire crews to open timberland now closed.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) An extension project for teenagers and parents on self-appraisal for teenagers required 24 months to complete. Title V personnel worked with the School of Education and the Department of Health in developing the program materials. Several local schools and church groups will incorporate the materials into their on-going programs in the next year.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Fred Hagelstein
Assistant Director, Extension Service
(State Coordinator, 1976-77)
102 Extension Hall
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331
(503) 754-2711

Emery Castle
Dean of Graduate School
(State Coordinator, 1974-75)
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

Bruce Weber
Asst. Professor, Dept. of Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Program Leader, Research and Extension--Beginning 1977)
90% extension; 10% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1977
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331
(503) 754-4821

Russell C. Youmans
Assoc. Professor, Dept. of Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Program Leader, Research & Extension--Until 1977)
25% research; 55% extension; 20% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331
(503) 754-2942

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Boris W. Becker
Assoc. Professor, Business Administration
(Contract research on recreation industry)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Clifford F. Gray
Professor, Business Administration
(Contract research on recreation industry)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Edward Ives
Research Assoc., Dept. of Agricultural & Resource Economics
(Research support and leadership of county input-output model)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100%, 1975

William Rompa
Instructor, Cooperative Extension Service
(Coordinator for the program)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 100%, 1977

James Thompson
Instructor, Cooperative Extension Service
(Field operations for the Extension Service based in the county)
100% extension
66% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 33%, 1976

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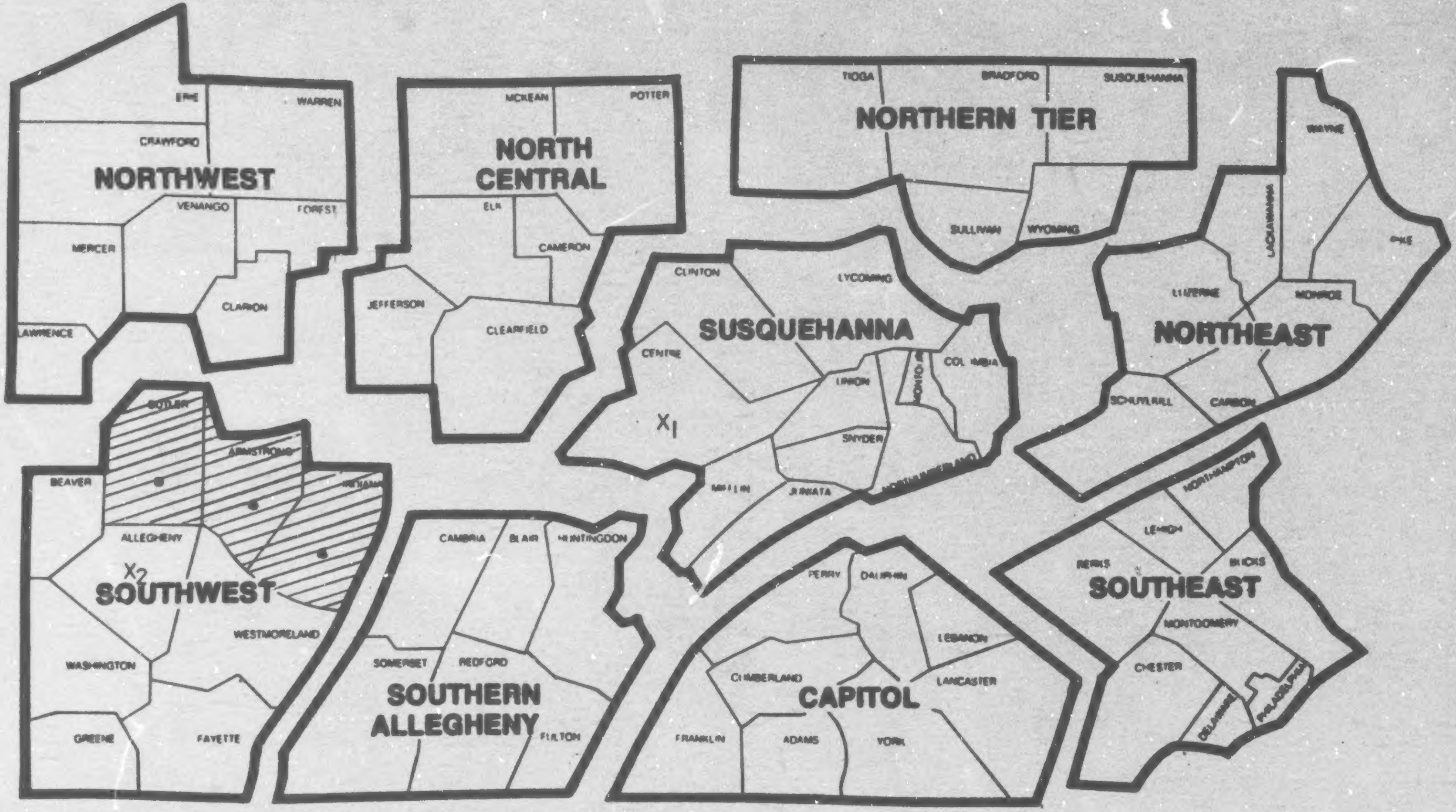
NORTHWEST
ERIE
WARREN
CRAWFORD
VENANGO
FOREST
MERCER
CLARION
LAWRENCE
NORTH CENTRAL
MCKEAN
POTTER
ELK
CAMERON
JEFFERSON
CLEARFIELD
NORTHERN TIER
TIOGA
BRADFORD
SUSQUEHANNA
SULLIVAN
WYOMING
NORTHEAST
WAYNE
LACKAWANNA
PIKE
LUZERNE
MONROE
SCHUYLKILL
CARBON
SUSQUEHANNA
CLINTON
LYCOMING
CENTRE
UNION
MONTOUR
COLUMBIA
SNYDER
MIFFLIN
JUNIATA
NORTHUMBERLAND
X1
SOUTHWEST
BUTLER
ARMSTRONG
BEAVER
INDIANA
ALLEGHENY
X2
WESTMORELAND
WASHINGTON
GREENE
FAYETTE
SOUTHERN ALLEGHENY
CAMBRIA
BLAIR
HUNTINGDON
SOMERSET
BEDFORD
FULTON
CAPITOL
PERRY
DAUPHIN
LEBANON
CUMBERLAND
LANCASTER
FRANKLIN
ADAMS
YORK
SOUTHEAST
NORTHAMPTON
LEHIGH
BERKS
BUCKS
MONTGOMERY
CHESTER
DELAWARE
PHILADELPHIA

Administrative Regions of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Extension Service

▨ Title V target area
● County seats in target counties
X1 The Pennsylvania State University, University Park
X2 Pittsburgh

PENNSYLVANIA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Pennsylvania's Title V program leaders, based at the Pennsylvania State University, chose to focus on a limited georgraphic area but to also develop from local experiences a body of educational materials applicable statewide. Title V staff, in conjunction with the State Rural Development Advisory Council and various agencies and institutions with an interest in rural development, chose the target area based on data indicating counties with a high need and potential for development. Three contiguous counties in the southwestern part of the state were chosen: Indiana, Armstrong, and Butler. Local leaders and residents defined needs for specific projects. A cooperating institution, Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP), was involved throughout the program. Both research and extension contributed to nearly every project.

Among the wide variety of substantive issues dealt with, greatest emphasis was placed on meeting health needs. Title V assisted with the organization and development of plans for a primary health-care center which is now operating in northern Indiana County, serving 22,000 people. Title V continues to assist with the planning of a second center in southern Indiana County to serve 20,000. The program also carried out research projects to determine local health needs and practices, and organized and sponsored health fairs. A health council composed of local health agencies and consumers has been formed to provide a forum for discussion between health-service providers and consumers.

Other projects focused on improving local government, including a leadership program to develop potential rural leaders, workshops for familiarizing officials with specific issues, and a quarterly newsletter relating recent research to local needs. Title V assisted with local water and sewerage needs, helping community leaders secure, for example, an FmHA grant to renovate a town water system. Recreation, housing, and transportation projects have also been conducted, with Title V contributing pertinent information at critical times. Two housing surveys, for example, provided data for important policy decisions.

The Title V specialist and local extension staff helped organize a farm market which has resulted in higher incomes for the participating farmers and in closer ties between farmers and downtown businessmen in Indiana. Other projects concerned land use planning, with Title V organizing county planning committees in each of nine Southwest Pennsylvania counties including the target counties. Educational forums and land use conferences have been held.

As the pilot phase ends, the Indiana County Cooperative Extension Association has created a position for a full time Community Development

Specialist to continue to provide the kind of assistance Title V has made available in the past.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $98,192 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to help provide a primary health care center in northern Indiana County required 36 months to complete. Title V contributed organizational support and technical information which allowed the project, highly supported by local citizens, to proceed more quickly. The Mahoning Medical Center now serves 22,000 people with a physician, physician's assistant, dentist, pharmacist, and support personnel.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to survey the health needs of Indiana County required three months to complete. Administered to a representative sample of 334 persons, the survey was used to justify the need for expanding health care services in the county. The Mahoning Medical Center used the results to secure CHPA approval, and Southern Indiana Health Systems is seeking approval from HSA.

C(3) A joint research/extension project in Armstrong and Butler Counties to survey the preventive health practices of farm and non-farm families required three months to complete. Researchers surveyed 218 families and compared health practices of farm and non-farm families. The results, published in the Title V newsletter, local news articles, and fair exhibits, may be used by local health services in planning services.

C(4) A research project to provide data to the Armstrong-Indiana (ARIN) Handicapped Services required six months to complete. Research concerned ways to identify handicapped children and refer them to available services. ARIN and Headstart now cooperate more closely in serving handicapped youth.

C(5) An extension project to organize two annual health fairs required three months each year to complete. Held in a shopping mall in Indiana, the Fairs displayed exhibits and provided screening tests for various health deficiences. The Fair was viewed by 3,000 citizens and resulted in the formation of a local health council to improve communication among health agencies.

C(6) Research and extension personnel were involved in six short term projects providing information and assistance to local citizens and agencies concerning health services. These included: 1) promoting a Rural Health Week -- Indiana County; 2) sponsoring County Fair exhibits on health -- Armstrong, Butler and Indiana Counties; 3) providing information on improving health services to the Dayton Health Council; 4) providing information to Butler Health and Welfare Council; 5) documenting current medical resources in Indiana County; and 6) providing information to the Indiana County Community Action Agency which resulted in the acquisition of emergency medical equipment to serve about 10,000 citizens.

C(7) Two joint research/extension projects to survey knowledge of and attitudes toward local government required five months to complete. Results, documenting different perceptions between citizens and officials were presented at professional meetings and will be used in local government workshops.

C(8) An extension project to help township supervisors in Indiana County respond to the Sewage Facilities Act required two months to complete. A County Coordinating Committee was formed to receive requests from individual homeowners seeking approval for on-lot sewage systems. Without Title V's help, processing of such requests would not have been coordinated at a county level.

C(9) Eight extension projects, ongoing during the pilot period, provided information to citizens and local groups on community/regional planning. These included information to: 1) Brush Valley on fiscal responsibilities of township supervisors; 2) Cherry Tree on how to set up a community center; 3) County Township Supervisors Conventions; 4) government internship program; 5) Taft Institute on local government; 6) Armstrong village on how to incorporate; 7) Communications Workshop with IUP; 8) public forums of local Rural Development Committees and follow-up with state committee. Outcomes include the current construction of a community center in Cherry Tree, plans for a land use planning workshop and a workshop for improved communication among social service agencies.

C(10) Six joint research/extension projects to provide information on miscellaneous community facilities were ongoing during the pilot period. These projects supplied information: 1) to local citizens and agencies on the Federally-Assisted Program Retrieval System; 2) to citizens of a housing development on sewage lagoons as a means of treatment; 3) to parents in two areas on playground equipment; 4) to small bankers on FmHA small business loans; 5) to PALP participants on the socio-economic status data bank; and 6) to statewide county commissioners on how to establish a primary health care center. These projects enabled Title V to establish contacts with diverse and new clientele groups and document needs for funding requests.

Projects Still Active

C(11) Two joint research/extension projects involving telephone surveys of local needs and citizen's concerns each required five months to complete. Research findings were fed back quickly to County Commissioners and residents. Results stimulated fair exhibits, gave direction to the Indiana-Armstrong Public Affairs Leadership Program and helped justify establishment of health as a major focus for the Title V program. The 1977 survey, which provided information on changes in attitudes during the two years, is also being reported to local officials and agency personnel.

C(12) A joint research/extension project to prepare slide-cassette programs illustrating important data about each target area county will require 12 months to complete. The profile on Indiana is complete and has been shown to about 300 citizens, stimulating greater interest in the county situation.

C(13) A joint research/extension project to assist eleven rural communities renovate their water systems will require 72 months to complete. Researchers from IUP and Penn State constructed a questionnaire to survey water needs and citizens' willingness to pay for a new water system. In addition, four public meetings were held to get citizen input. With survey results, a grant from FmHA was approved, and an engineering firm has been contracted to design a renovated system.

C(14) A joint research/extension project to assist Glen Campbell residents to get an additional source of water and a cover for their reservoir will require 24 months to complete. At the request of County Commissioners, Title V is assisting this borough to use the Federally-Assisted Program Retrieval System to locate funding.

C(15) A joint research/extension project to assist the Armstrong County Community Action Program and the Armstrong County Planning Commission in surveying home renovation needs will require three months to complete. Title V is providing manpower for the survey in eight former coal mining communities. The results are essential before HUD will approve funding for home renovation.

C(16) A joint research/extension project to help Indiana County residents purchase their rented housing will require 36 months to complete. A Housing Alliance Coalition was formed to locate money, be an advocate for citizens, and add new housing. To date, about 80 low-income families have bought homes.

C(17) An extension project to determine rural transportation needs and coordinate transportation systems is reported as ongoing. To date, Title V has helped the Rural Transportation Alliance develop standardized salary guidelines for personnel, locate additional funding, and apply for a license to charge a riders' fee. More vehicles were added and service was increased.

C(18) A joint research/extension project to help citizens in southern Indiana County develop a primary health care center will require 36 months to complete. Title V helped citizens develop realistic plans; provided information on funding and on securing approval from the Health Systems Agency; and advised on ways to involve local citizens. Temporary health facilities have been organized, and the project could benefit the area's 20,000 citizens.

C(19) A joint research/extension project involves Title V as a member and adviser of three health groups: 1) the Comprehensive Health Planning Agency, Indiana-Armstrong Health Committee (now completed); 2) the Health Systems Agency Indiana-Armstrong sub-area council, which reviews health projects and educates consumers about HSA, and 3) Health Action for Progress (HAP), Indiana County, which provides a forum for discussing health services. To date, Title V has contributed research findings and helped HAP draft bylaws and become incorporated.

C(20) An ongoing joint research/extension project involves publishing a monthly newsletter providing government officials and social agencies with information on funding and crucial rural development issues. The Center for Community Affairs, IUP, assists with the publication, with Title V providing partial funding and supplying articles. About 500 copies per month are distributed.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) An extension project assisted farmers in Indiana County to organize a farm market. Title V advised on how to set up a board, by-laws, and operating rules. The project allowed the regular extension agent to focus on production and marketing information rather than organization. Ten farmers now sell merchandise every summer and fall in downtown Indiana.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to assist in a Public Affairs Leadership Program required 24 months to complete. A Title V field specialist helped plan and teach the program. In Armstrong and Indiana Counties, 66 local people were trained for leadership roles. The project allowed Title V to establish visibility and credibility within a short time.

I(3) A joint research/extension project to study differences between rural and urban attitudes toward welfare required six months to complete. Title V staff conducted the research and wrote an article for a professional journal; a popular version was distributed to officials in the State Department of Public Welfare and other government officials.

I(4) Four extension projects using the mass media to inform the public about rural development issues required, on the average, three months to complete. These projects included: 1) a cooperative radio call-in program with IUP on local issues; 2) cooperative television shows with IUP on local issues; 3) a television series on an NBC affiliate covering land use and the Mahoning Medical Center; 4) a series of radio programs (26 weeks) on community development. Projects resulted in requests from the public for information or assistance from Title V, and they enhanced Title V cooperation with IUP and local radio stations.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) Two joint research/extension projects to provide requested information on land use required 12-16 months to complete. Title V reviewed published research on attitudes toward land use and presented information to White Township on how to carry out a public education program before putting the issue up as a referendum. The township is now better able to initiate a local discussion of a land use plan.

Projects Still Active

E(2) A joint research/extension project to inform citizens in southwestern Pennsylvania will require 12-16 months to complete. Title V staff, together with the League of Women Voters, have coordinated an education program not only in the three target counties but in six additional counties. A Southwest Regional Steering Committee along with a county citizen committee now exists to react to the state's land use report. Awareness of land use problems has been heightened.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) Two extension projects provided quick information and assistance to: 1) the Indiana County Rural Development Committee's Vice Chairman on rewriting the purposes of the organization and defining priority areas, and 2) the Indiana County Community Action Program on in-service training for new employees and on resources available through the Cooperative Extension Service.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

James M. Beattie
Dean, College of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
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Joan S. Thomson
Asst. Professor, Rural Sociology
(Project Leader--Research-Extension)
323 Agricultural Administration Building
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802
(814) 863-0331

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

*Note: Due to the size of the personnel staff, detailed information has not been provided for the majority of the persons listed below.

Debra Hoffman (also Angelo Taranto and Andrea Wise)
Extension Assistants
(Develop educational materials and assist with community programing at local level)
100% extension
Variable time allocations to Title V, 1975-77

Kenneth M. Martin
Community Development Specialist
(Carry out and give leadership to day-to-day field operations in three-county target area)
10% research; 90% extension
66% time allocation to Title V, 1975, 100%, 1976-77

Charlotte Murphy
Program Asst., Cooperative Extension Service
(Prepare, write, and edit educational materials)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1977

285

Mary H. Osgood
Instructor, Rural Sociology
(Research and extension backup support for field specialist
and initiation of research and extension projects)
60% research; 40% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976; 90%, 1977

Angelo Taranto
(see Debra Hoffman)

Andrea Wise
(See Debra Hoffman)

Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology

Faculty:

Theodore R. Alter
Samuel M. Cordes
Charles O. Crawford
Donald M. Crider
Theodore E. Fuller
Simon K. Garber
Neil B. Gingrich
Frank M. Goode
Daryl K. Heasley
J. Dean Jansma
Wesley R. Kriebel
Samuel M. Leadley
Stanford M. Lembeck
Lawrence V. Rubright
William M. Smith
C. Shannon Stokes
James S. Toothman
Rex H. Warland
Kenneth D. Wilkinson

Graduate Assistants:

Mary C. Ahearn
James Fink
J. Alex Haggerty
Kim A. Heinz
Dale R. Hershey
Albert E. Luloff
Debra Smith
Louis E. Swanson

Other University Faculty

Frank Clemente (Sociology)
Gordon DeJong (Sociology)
Thomas Leaman (Hershey Medical Center)
Joe McCurdy (Agricultural Engineering)
William E. Sharpe (Forest Resources Extension)
Mark Shaw (Agricultural Engineering
N. H. Wooding (Agricultural Engineering Extension)

County Extension Directors and Staff

William L. Barr
David E. Charles
Dale Cree
Paul D. Golden
William R. King
Patricia H. Leach
Richard A. Long
Robert H. Rugaber
Ward M. Stover
Delores Williams

Communication Specialists

Ann Bergman
Eleanor Blakely
William Folwell
Nelson H. Gotwalt
Kevin G. Hayes
James McClure
Eugene A. Stanley

Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Ronald Green
Richard Heigis
Vance Krites
Gopal Kulkarni
Frances McGovern
Vincent Miller
Gerald Thorpe

Student Interns:

Dennis Barletta
Harold Deltoff
John Orsulak
Terry Britton
Lynne Giuliana

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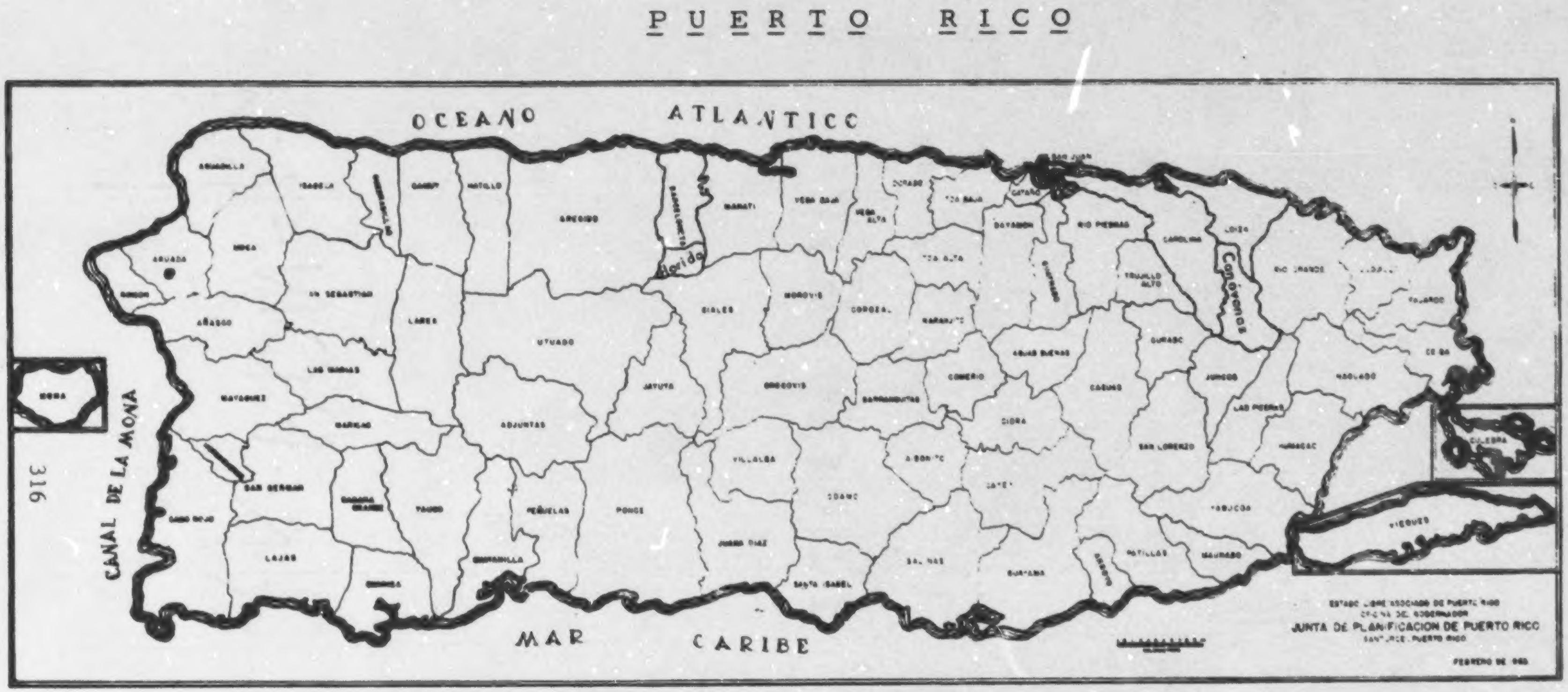

PUERTO RICO
OCEANO ATLANTICO
CANAL DE LA MONA
MAR CARIBE
AGUADA
Florida
Canóvanas
VIEQUES
CULEBRA
JUNTA DE PLANIFICACION DE PUERTO RICO
SANTURCE, PUERTO RICO

Title V - Target Area - Cerro Gordo barrio of the municipality of Aguada.

PUERTO RICO

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Title V program in Puerto Rico focused on community development in the Barrio Cerro Gordo, a small community on the western end of the island with a population of about 700. Isolated by a lack of roads suitable for vehicular traffic, the community suffered problems ranging from malnutrition and a lack of drinking water to illiteracy, unemployment, and local mistrust of government. Based on the intense need for community development, the State Rural Development Advisory Council and Title V personnel at the University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, therefore selected Cerro Gordo as the Title V target area.

As a first endeavor, researchers from the Experiment Station conducted a complete socio-economic study, interviewing each of the 105 families in Cerro Gordo to determine needs and attitudes. This initial survey provided benchmark data for future surveys and for evaluating community changes. The study also served to suggest projects for Title V efforts and provided documentation of need to support grant proposals.

After only one year of the program, medical clinics had been established, a bridge had been constructed, and the relationship between the government and the local people had been greatly improved. At the end of three years, these medical clinics had checked and tested about 90% of the population for the intestinal parasitic diseases that were so prevalent in the area, had vaccinated over 300 children, and had given blood tests to over 400 persons. The bridge was connected to 2.5 kilometers of newly built road, providing community residents access to a state highway for the first time.

In addition the need for medical care and roads, the Title V program also addressed the need for water, nutrition, housing, increased per capita income and literacy, and a number of other more specific needs. Among the project outcomes, Title V acquired outside funding from a number of sources and developed a potable water system. With water available, indoor plumbing became feasible, and Title V helped to construct 12 indoor latrines. Two other projects enabled numerous persons to receive job training and/or jobs as well as a place to market local products. Through other projects, a much higher percentage of children are attending school, families are eating more fresh fruits and vegetables, many new houses have been built and others renovated, and perhaps most importantly, local people now have a sense of participation in and optimism about their community. The description of project outcomes highlighted here is an understatement of the dramatic change in lifestyles for the residents of Cerro Gordo brought about by the Title V program in Puerto Rico.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $68,450 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) Research projects to conduct socioencomic surveys of Cerro Gordo each required two months to complete. Experiment Station sociologists initially interviewed all the local people and collected the data which serve as benchmark data for further surveys and for the evaluation of changes in the community.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to improve the nutritional needs of 116 families required 36 months to complete. Title V personnel provided 115 talks and demonstations for 775 residents that focused on food stamps, buying and storage techniques, and daily nutritional needs. VISTA volunteers assisted 38 families establish home vegetable gardens.

C(3) A joint research/extension project to improve health facilities, and specifically to prevent and control parasitic diseases, required 36 months to complete. The Community Action Medical Services established five medical clinics. About 90% of the residents were checked and treated for intestinal parasites; 315 children have been vaccinated; and 432 persons have received blood tests. Twelve indoor latrines were constructed after the water system was established, and a local health center sponsored dental clinics.

C(4) An extension project to build two bridges and 2.5 kilometers of highway required 36 months to complete. Title V worked in coordination with a local citizens committee to secure $229,000 of outside funding, and a number of local citizens contributed free labor. The road now provides 790 persons living in Cerro Gordo with access to a state highway. Public transportation is now also available.

C(5) An extension project to develop a water system for Cerro Gordo required 36 months to complete. Working with the municipal government and the Water and Sewage Authority, Title V helped secure additional money from HUD and the State Community Education Program. A potable water system has been established all over the isolated area and is benefiting 123 families.

C(6) A project to stimulate community families to improve their housing facilities resulted in: 16 new houses (6 concrete, 10 wood), 15 additions (7 kitchens, 8 bedrooms), four carports, and seven linen closets.

C(7) An extension project sought to reduce illiteracy and improve educational standards. Title V arranged for a Catholic nun to teach 10 illiterate, older youth to read and write. Three additional persons now teach in the community school, and 15 older youth are attending night school.

C(8) A project to provide transportation for school children arranged for bus service with the Department of Education and the local government. Junior high and high school students are now able to attend schools in larger communities.

C(9) An extension project to establish a community multipurpose center required 24 months to complete. With assistance from VISTA volunteers, older youth in the community renovated the physical facilities, and the center now serves as a Pre Kinder, an industrial sewing room, Title V offices and a recreational facility. Title V provided information to the local government and Rural Development Committee.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) An extension project was designed to improve the local handicraft industry through the organization of a local straw hat manufacturers' association. The association provides raw materials to its members and markets the final product for the weavers. While the Tourism Department has already ordered 1,500 hats, thus potentially increasing the income for the 23 families involved in the cooperative, an acute lack of raw materials has forced the project to remain on a very small scale.

I(2) An extension project to increase family income provides information about various manpower programs. So far, 60 youth have received summer employment, 25 agricultural workers have received training, 18 residents have participated in CETA programs, and 80 older youth have enrolled in an industrial sewing training program.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Teobaldo Mendoza
State CRD Coordinator
(State Coordinator and Extension Coordinator)
100% extension
20% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76
Agricultural Extension Service
Ferrocarril Avenue, P. O. Box 526
Isabela, Puerto Rico APO 526 00662
(809) 872-2237

Efrain Figueroa
Agricultural Agent, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Pilot project coordinator, organization of the community, identification of needs, priority to needs, program execution)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

George E. Pringle
Director, Dept. of Agricultural Economics
(Research Coordinator)
60% research; 40% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Agricultural Experiment Station
Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928
(809) 767-9705

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Miriam Acevedo
Rural Sociology, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Health campaigns, organization of youth clubs, working with illiterates, human relations)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Reinaldo Calero
Assoc. Sociologist, Agricultural Extension Service
(Project Leader, training of research team, organization of field data)
100% extension
10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Gloria R. de Alers
Asst. Rural Sociology, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Health campaigns, family life, youth activities)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Yolanda R. de Sanchez
Home Economist, Agricultural Extension Service
(Nutrition campaign, health campaigns, improvement of housing facilities, local craft industry, child care)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Luis Muler Manzanares
Assoc. Sociologist, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Supervise, interview team in field, organize data for interpretation)
100% research
10% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 40%, 1976-77

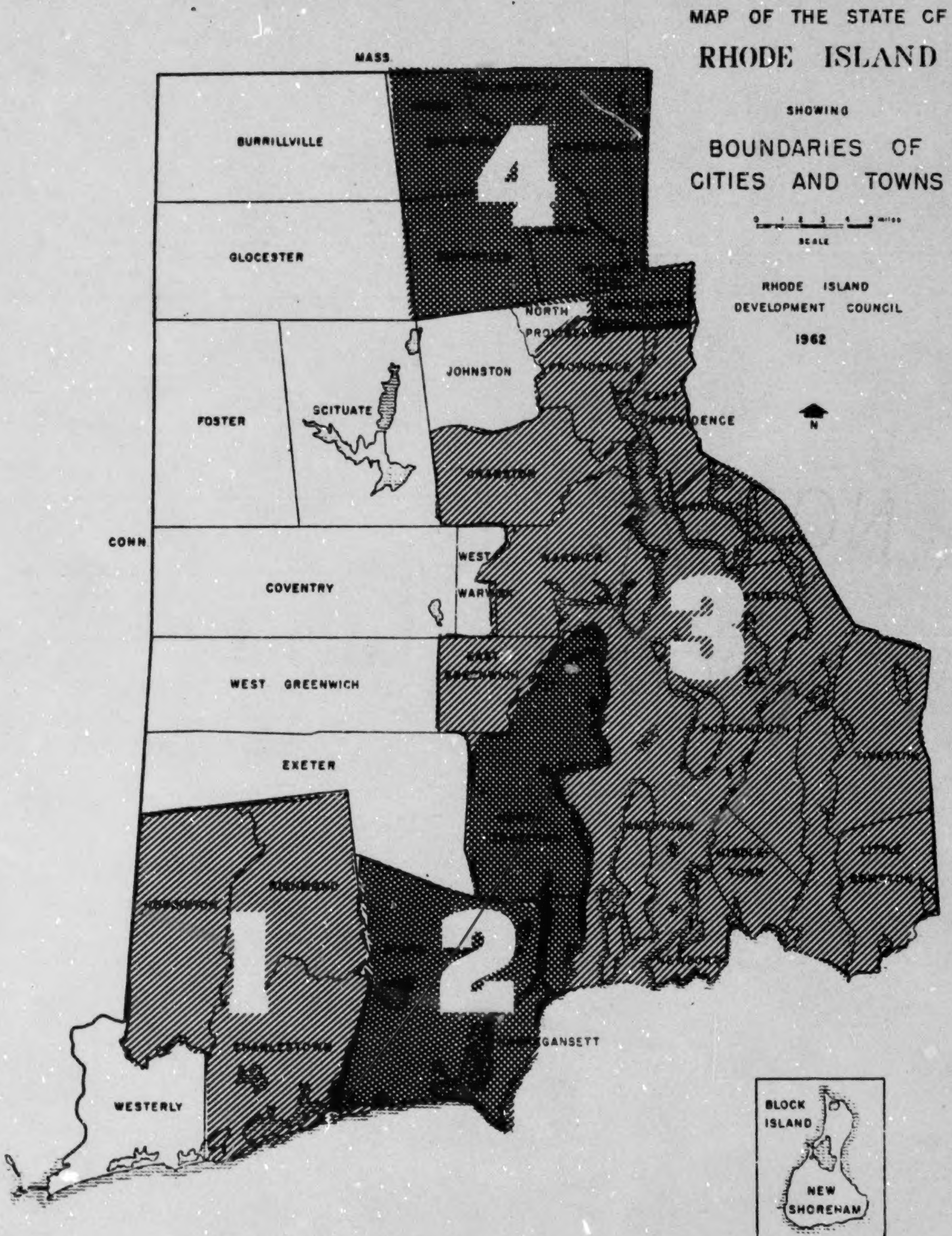
Maria Cristina Perez
Research Asst., Agricultural Experiment Station
(Interview families in target area; summarize data)
100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

Berthaida Seijo
Research Asst., Agricultural Experiment Station
(Interview families in target area; summarize data)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Jose L. Troche
Research Asst., Agricultural Experiment Station
n.a.
100% research
33% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Vitalia Velazquez
Research Asst., Agricultural Experiment Station
(Interview families in target area; summarize data)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Jaime Zapata
Assoc. Economist, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Study of small farms, started in 1977)
100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1977



MAP OF THE STATE OF
RHODE ISLAND
SHOWING
BOUNDARIES OF
CITIES AND TOWNS

RHODE ISLAND
DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
1962

SCALE
N
MASS.
CONN
BURRILLVILLE
GLOCESTER
NORTH PROVIDENCE
JOHNSTON
PROVIDENCE
EAST PROVIDENCE
FOSTER
SCITUATE
CRANSTON
WEST WARWICK
WARWICK
COVENTRY
EAST GREENWICH
WEST GREENWICH
EXETER
BRISTOL
PORTSMOUTH
TIVERTON
JAMESTOWN
MIDDLETOWN
LITTLE COMPTON
NEWPORT
HOPKINTON
RICHMOND
CHARLESTOWN
WESTERLY
NARRAGANSETT
BLOCK ISLAND
NEW SHOREHAM
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4

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PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Rhode Island's State Rural Development Advisory Council considered the state's highest priority rural development need to be preservation of "open space," including the shore region. Their goal was to enhance the total quality of the environment by protecting open space, including recreation and conservation areas, undeveloped land, and selected agricultural and forest areas and by preserving, developing, and restoring the resources of the coastal region. Title V provided the opportunity to bring together information from a wide variety of sources and to develop viable strategies. Title V's synthesis of the data on open space and shore regions has been titled Rhode Island Land Scope and is being prepared for use by the general public. The primary objective is to improve communication between the planners, environmentalists, and the rural and urban people of Rhode Island. It is hoped that increased public knowledge will generate a new concern for the quality of the environment in Rhode Island as well as a realization that public opinion must have more precise representation in the decision making process. The program is seen as a long term one with limited initial results.

Title V personnel at the University of Rhode Island in Kingston feel that their appointment of one full-time Project Leader--Coordinator, representing both research and extension, has been an effective means of coordinating both components. With the approval of the State Rural Development Advisory Council, the project leader designated the four following projects and target areas: 1) youth education in Blackstone Valley, 2) citizen participation in the Narrow River watershed, 3) citizen survey and primer study in the Chariho region, and 4) lectures, discussions, and consultations on a statewide basis.

Title V personnel have worked closely with the already existing citizens groups, with all individual activities conducted at the request of these groups. Most projects in the Rhode Island program concentrated on providing audio-visual presentations of various land use issues. Through several of the projects, a series of film presentations entitled "Land Use Focuses" has been developed for statewide circulation. In another project, Title V personnel prepared and published "A Rural Land Use Primer for Rhode Island" to be used as a text and reference for public education workshops. The Rhode Island Land Scope program has provided a uniquely broad-based approach to environmental education that has not been available from other agencies and organizations.

TITLE V FUNDING — $14,238 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A research project to produce a 20-minute film entitled "A Second Look Around" required 24 months to complete. The film describes existing land use in Rhode Island and presents a sampling of public opinion on land use. This film is designed to stimulate thinking rather than solve problems.

I(2) A research project to prepare a publication on land use required 24 months to complete. The publication, entitled "Rural Land Use Primer for Rhode Island," presents six case studies involving 100 square miles of land and will be used as a text and reference for public education workshops.

Projects Still Active

I(3) A project to identify and review land use information relative to open space and coastal regions synthesizes a new approach to public education. The project utilizes existing informational resources, but brings the information all together to present a broad-based view of land use issues.

I(4) This research effort involves the survey of 20% of the residents of Hopkinton to understand the attitudes of the rural public to open space and coastal regions land use. The information from this study contributes to the development of an improved understanding of public opinion in the area of land use.

I(5) A joint research/extension project is developing audio-visual presentations for use in public education on a statewide basis. Twenty-five audio-visual "Land Use Focuses" have been developed thus far.

I(6) A joint research/extension project is developing audio-visual presentations that both inform the public and obtain the public reaction to various land use proposals. To date, over 3,000 people have taken part in these programs and provided opinions in the "sounding exercises" that accompany the presentations.

I(7) An extension project in the Blackstone Valley area is providing environmental education for high school students. Through this project audio-visual presentations have made an important contribution to the C-85 and ECCO programs that have already been established as part of the environmental education.

I(8) An extension project developed a slide presentation on open space and coastal regions land use for the Rhode Island School for the Deaf. This presentation maximizes the impact of the visual form for students who cannot hear. The slides have already been incorporated into the school program and will be used on a statewide basis.

I(9) An extension project to prepare a proposal for an HEW grant in Environmental Education will take about 18 months to complete. Personnel from the State 4-H and the Department of Education are assisting in the proposal which, if funded, will provide land use education for the towns of Smithfield, Lincoln, and Cumberland.

I(10) An extension project is assisting the Narrow River Preservation Association with the development of an audio-visual presentation on land use in the Narrow River watershed. This presentation will be used in a continuing education effort in three towns in the watershed area.

I(11) An extension project is producing an audio-visual presentation on the Blackstone River/Canal for use as part of the program for a full day conference sponsored by the Rhode Island Committee For The Humanities. Numerous local citizens and local, state, and regional agencies have been involved in the project thus far, and it is anticipated that follow up workshops will also be held.

I(12) An extension project assisted Save The Bay, Inc. in developing and audio-visual presentation entitled "Upstream." The film will be used in public education on water quality in Rhode Island rivers and the bay. The project involved discussions with the State Departments of Health and Statewide Planning.

I(13) An extension project is assisting the towns of Bristol, Warren, and Barrington with coordination of effort in the area of environmental education. Working with faculty from Barrington and Roger Williams Colleges, the project will also develop an environmental education program for the Peninsula Bay Campus.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Gerald A. Donovan
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(State Coordinator)
Room 113, Woodward Hall
University of Rhode Island
Kingston, Rhode Island 02881
(401) 792-2474

Eliot C. Roberts
Professor, Plant and Soil Science
(Leader-Coordinator)
45% research; 55% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 66%, 1975; 100%, 1976-77
University of Rhode Island
Kingston, Rhode Island 02881
(401) 792-2047

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

John di Pretoro
Community Development Extension Specialist
(Community Planning Extension involving rural-urban interfaces)
25% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Robinson J. Hindle
Professor, Plant and Soil Science
(Assist with development of outlook for rural-urban interfaces; make presentations to public)
20% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Edmond Seay
Asst. Professor, Resource Economics
(Community Development field work involving rural-urban interfaces)
20% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975

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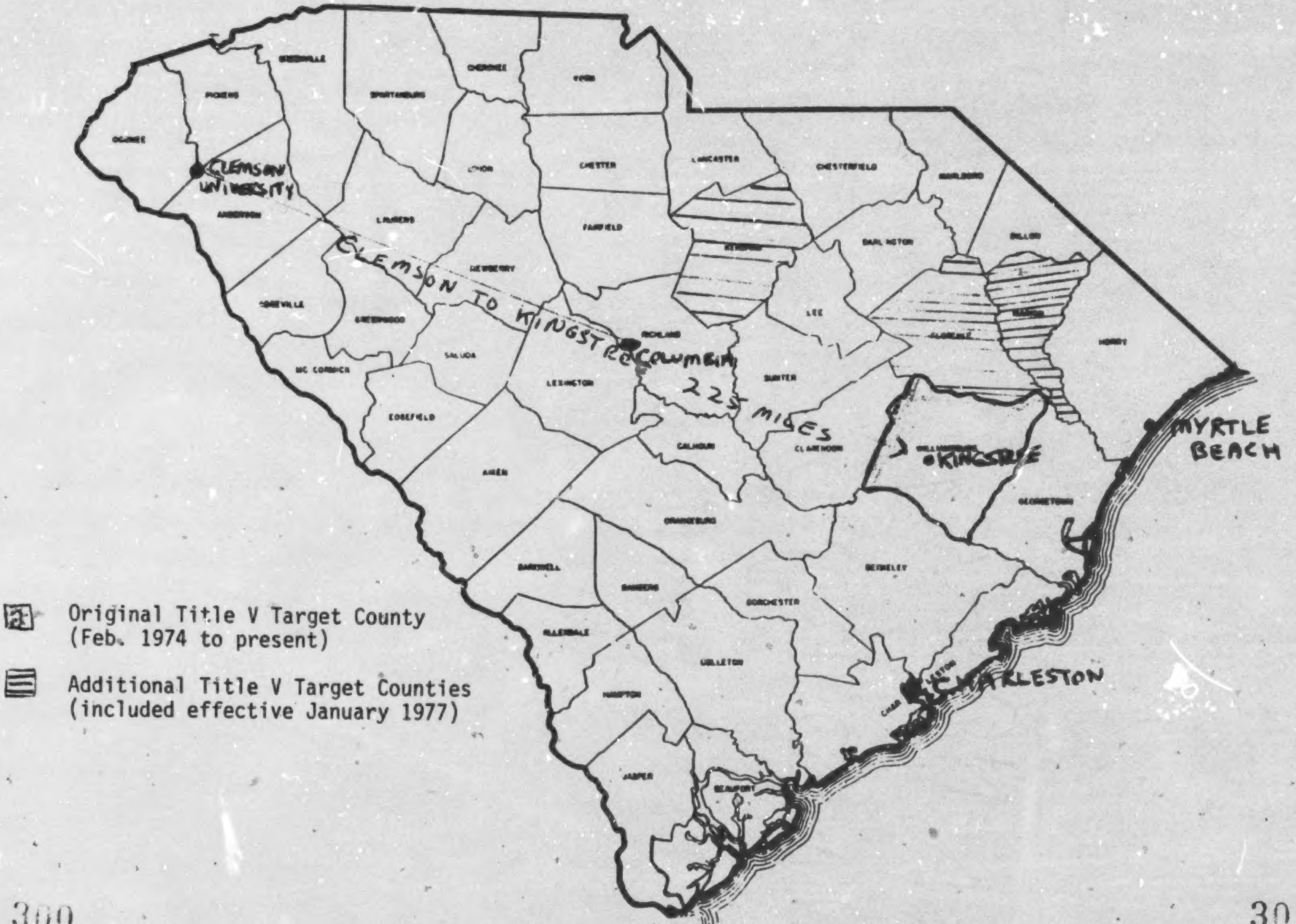
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CALHOUN
CLARENDON
WILLIAMSBURG
AIKEN
GEORGETOWN
ORANGEBURG
BERKELEY
BARNWELL
BAMBERG
DORCHESTER
ALLENDALE
COLLETON
HAMPTON
JASPER
BEAUFORT
CHARLESTON
CLEMSON UNIVERSITY
CLEMSON TO KINGSTREE
COLUMBIA
225 MILES
KINGSTREE
MYRTLE BEACH
CHARLESTON

▣ Original Title V Target County (Feb. 1974 to present)

▤ Additional Title V Target Counties (included effective January 1977)

SOUTH CAROLINA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

South Carolina state officials had already begun to contemplate the possibility of alleviating rural poverty through a rural development, self-help approach when Title V funds became available. The Title V personnel from Clemson University were considering a leadership training program when they approached the state officials. The ideas dovetailed, and the South Carolina Title V program concentrated on identifying and training local leaders to assist themselves, with leadership training as the mainstay of the program. The plan embodied long-range goals, with Title V funds and personnel acting as the catalyst for initiating projects that otherwise might have lacked funding and technical/research assistance. Chosen because of the very low per capita income, Williamsburg County became the initial target area.

In order to establish some immediate credibility, Title V personnel assisted in initiating a project to provide senior citizens with information services. The project continues to provide a number of services under the auspices of a Council on Aging.

The projects undertaken to increase employment and income clearly reflect the leadership training objective. One project to develop training materials and implement workshops produced a leadership workshop that subsequently led to the formation of an Inter-Community Council to promote leadership among local youth. A second project, to establish an on-going educational program to acquaint county youth with the functions of local government, took two months to initiate, and its presumed continuity is consistent with the long-range goals of the South Carolina Title V program.

The need for greater emphasis on inter-agency communication and cooperation became evident with the initiation of a "human resources" complex project. This long-range project envisions the construction of a health facilities complex that will incorporate medical as well as social services. While the planning reports and scale model are finished, the project is still a few years from completion. The project leaders believe that knowledge and expertise from individual agencies involved in the human resources complex should be shared, and that such sharing would establish a more cohesive community and be a force in stimulating community development.

Other South Carolina projects, including those directed toward fire protection, housing, beautification and recreation, have utilized the resources of several agencies, and many of the projects initiated are currently under the direction of local agencies. South Carolina continues to look beyond immediate, tangible outcomes to a primary, long-range goal of self-sufficiency.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $49,034 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Project Completed

C(1) An extension project to provide senior citizens with information and referral services, chore services, a nutrition program, and transportation required 6 to 8 months to initiate. The project is now under auspices of Council on Aging and well underway with over 500 elderly persons benefiting from services.

Projects Still Active

C(2) A joint research/extension project to establish rural fire protection will require from one to ten years to complete. At present, the Council of Governments regional fire protection study is complete.

C(3) An extension project to develop a pilot public transportation system will require 6 to 12 months to complete. A Local Transportation Committee has been organized to pursue alternatives for project initiation.

C(4) A joint research/extension project to establish a multi-purpose facility for health-related needs, a "human resources complex," will take 18-24 months to complete. A planning report and scale models are now complete; Title V helped to implement project initiation, and a local committee is seeking further funding.

C(5) An extension project to construct 100 units of public and low-income housing will require 6 to 24 months to complete. Although the project was locally initiated, Title V helped to publicize the project and generate an increase in requests for financing. A housing authority is now in process of acquiring land.

C(6) A joint research/extension project for developing a county-wide recreation program will require 6 to 24 months to complete. Title V assisted the county in securing additional funding from HUD, and the county has completed 4 of 10 parks and has renovated an abandoned gymnasium.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension project to develop training materials and implement formal and informal training programs required one to three months to initiate. Leadership workshop participants organized a 40-member Inter-Community Council which subsequently initiated a number of community projects.

Projects Still Active

I(2) A joint research/extension project to establish an on-going educational program for county youth required about two months to initiate. Thus far about 60 youths have participated in workshops to acquaint them with the function of local government.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) An extension project for community beautification required six months to complete. Title V personnel helped to create a permanent County Beautification Committee that has been responsible for improvement of roadside parks, planting of flowers and shrubs, and local awareness to problems of litter.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A project to promote inter-agency cooperation and coordination required six months to complete. The Inter-Agency Council now meets on a regular basis with a different agency in charge of each program. Title V was considered a catalyst to the implementation of this program.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Luther P. Anderson
Dean, College of Agricultural Sciences
(State Coordinator)
101 Barre Hall
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina 29631
(803) 656-3015

Adger B. Carroll
State CRD Program Leader
(Responsible for overall coordination of CRD with other Extension activities)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Nelson L. Jacob
Instructor, Department of Agricultural Economics & Rural Sociology
(Title V CRD Specialist)
49% research; 51% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77
209 Barre Hall
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina 29631
(803) 656-3091

Dan L. McLemore
State CRD Project Leader
(Responsible for immediate supervision of CRD activities; helped plan Title V activities)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Edward L. McLean
Professor, Agricultural Economics & Rural Sociology
(Assisted with design and implementation of program; currently assisting with evaluation)
70% research; 30% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Barre Hall
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina 29631
(803) 656-3374

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ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

C. Raymond Black
Asst. County Agent
(Day-to-day follow up of extension activities,
primarily in youth, beautification, and fire
protection)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 100% 1975

Elaine Kirby
Visiting Instructor, Columbia College
(Responsible for survey of recreational needs
and perferences)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Howard Ladewig
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
and Rural Sociology
(Designed research methodology; evaluation input;
report preparation)
49% research; 51% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 90%, 1975

Stephen Lilley
Visiting Asst. Professor
(Responsible for overall evaluation of projects;
research in support of projects)
75% research; 25% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 100%, 1977

Eddie D. Wynn
Asst. Prof., Dept. of Agricultural Economics &
Rural Sociology
(Now State CRD Project Leader; responsible for research and
extension related to Human Services Campus project)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

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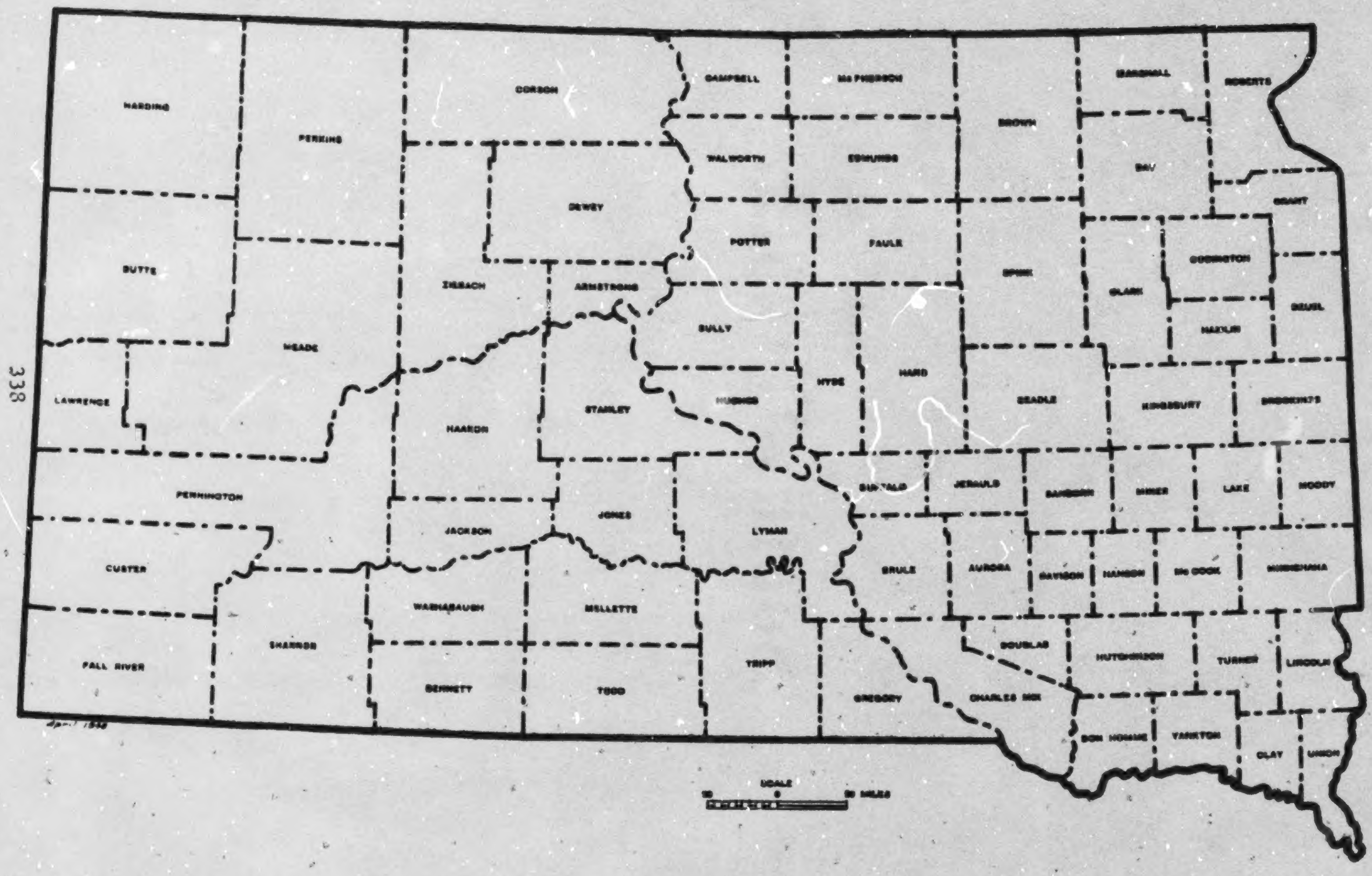
SOUTH DAKOTA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SOUTH DAKOTA

PROGRGAM OVERVIEW

During the first two years the South Dakota Title V program addressed the issue of the proper use of agricultural land and related issues of industrial activity, rural incomes, land transfers and controls, and the quality of rural life. The program involved collecting and synthesizing information and examining alternate solutions. Findings were disseminated for use by voting citizens and others making land use decisions, including landowners, planners, and local government officials. The State Rural Development Advisory Council and Title V personnel at South Dakota State University in Brookings selected as the target area Planning District One, encompassing ten counties in east-central South Dakota. They based their decision on the district's accessibility to the college and its expressed interest in Title V.

A number of papers have been prepared, some with the cooperation of the Law School at the University of South Dakota, on topics such as eminent domain, zoning, and use-value taxation of agricultural lands. Information synthesized by the research effort has been and will continue to be used in a series of land use planning meetings conducted in each of the state's planning districts and in a number of public forums.

During its third year of operation, South Dakota's Title V program shifted in focus from land to water in a project entitled "A Study of Alternative Water Authorities to Enhance the Quality of Living in South Dakota." The state has a supply of high quality unallocated water, and the project addresses the question of how to plan for a distribution that can fulfill current and projected needs, including the need for energy development.

The research component of the project intends to develop alternate methods and guidelines for establishing and operating of a water authority to transport Missouri River and high quality ground water for local use. The extension effort intends to obtain citizen opinion on what policies would be acceptable and to distribute research findings to facilitate local decision making.

South Dakota feels that the most successful component of its current Title V program has been an industrial impact simulation model. Staff attribute much of the model's success to considerable local input and cooperation. They believe that local advice in project operations assures that projects address the community's real concerns and help to focus research on community's needs.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $37,120 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to study the state's system of water management and its relation to land use and economic development required 12 months to complete. The publication has been used extensively by state government officials.

E(2) A joint research/extension project on eminent domain and land ownership required six months to complete. The research paper is entitled "The Line Between Eminent Domain and the Policy Power and South Dakota Law," and the extension brochure is entitled "Condemnation: Your Rights When the Federal Government Takes Your Land."

E(3) A joint research/extension project to estimate the economic and public finance impacts of industrialization and subdivision development required 13 months to complete. Working with planning districts, local chambers of commerce, and local and state government, Title V developed a simulation model to evaluate the impact of change which is now being used in two towns each with a population over 28,000.

E(4) A joint research/extension project to develop estimation procedures for the use value assessment of agricultural lands required 12 months to complete. State government officials used the information acquired in this project to review the impacts of local school finance of a change in the current use value assessment procedure.

E(5) An extension project on alternative policies for preserving land for agricultural use required 36 months to complete. A bulletin was prepared which describes alternative policies and considers impacts on current landowners, effectiveness of the policy, public costs, and private costs.

Project Still Active

E(6) A research project to determine the impacts of rural water systems on users and local units of government will take 18 months to complete. The project is not yet complete, but the results are expected to be utilized by all rural water systems in the state.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Delwyn Dearborn
Dean, College of Agriculture and Biological Sciences
(State Coordinator)
#154 Agricultural Hall
South Dakota State University
Brookings, South Dakota 57006
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George W. Morse
Asst. Professor, Economics/Extension Economist
(Program Leader)
45% research; 55% extension
40% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 66%, 1976; 33%, 1977
Economics Department
South Dakota State University
Brookings, South Dakota 57006
(605) 688-4141

John L. Wiersma
Director, Water Resources Institute
(Administrator of Water Authority Project)
10% research; 3% extension; 87% other
10% time allocation to Title V, 1977

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Art Anderson
Extension Economist
(Program Leader, 1974)
50% research; 50% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Charles Carl
Professor, Civil Engineering
(Research and extension on water authority project)
35% research; 5% extension; 60% teaching
40% time allocation to Title V, 1977-78

John Davidson
Professor of Law
(Research and extension on legal aspects of land use planning)
20% research; 20% extension; 60% teaching
35% time allocation to Title V, 1975-78

Max Myers
Director, Institute of Social Sciences
(Research and extension on water authority projects)
8% research; 42% extension; 50% other
50% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Laren Tomer
Research Asst., Economics Department
(Research on the simulation model of industrial development impacts)
100% research
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Dwight Ulrich
Asst. in Land Use Planning
(Research on land use patterns in First Planning District)
100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Robert Vertrees
Asst. Professor, Economics
(Research on land use)
50% research; 20% teaching; 30% other
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Arthur Young
Graduate Research Asst., Economics
(Research on the impacts of rural systems)
50% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 20%, 1976

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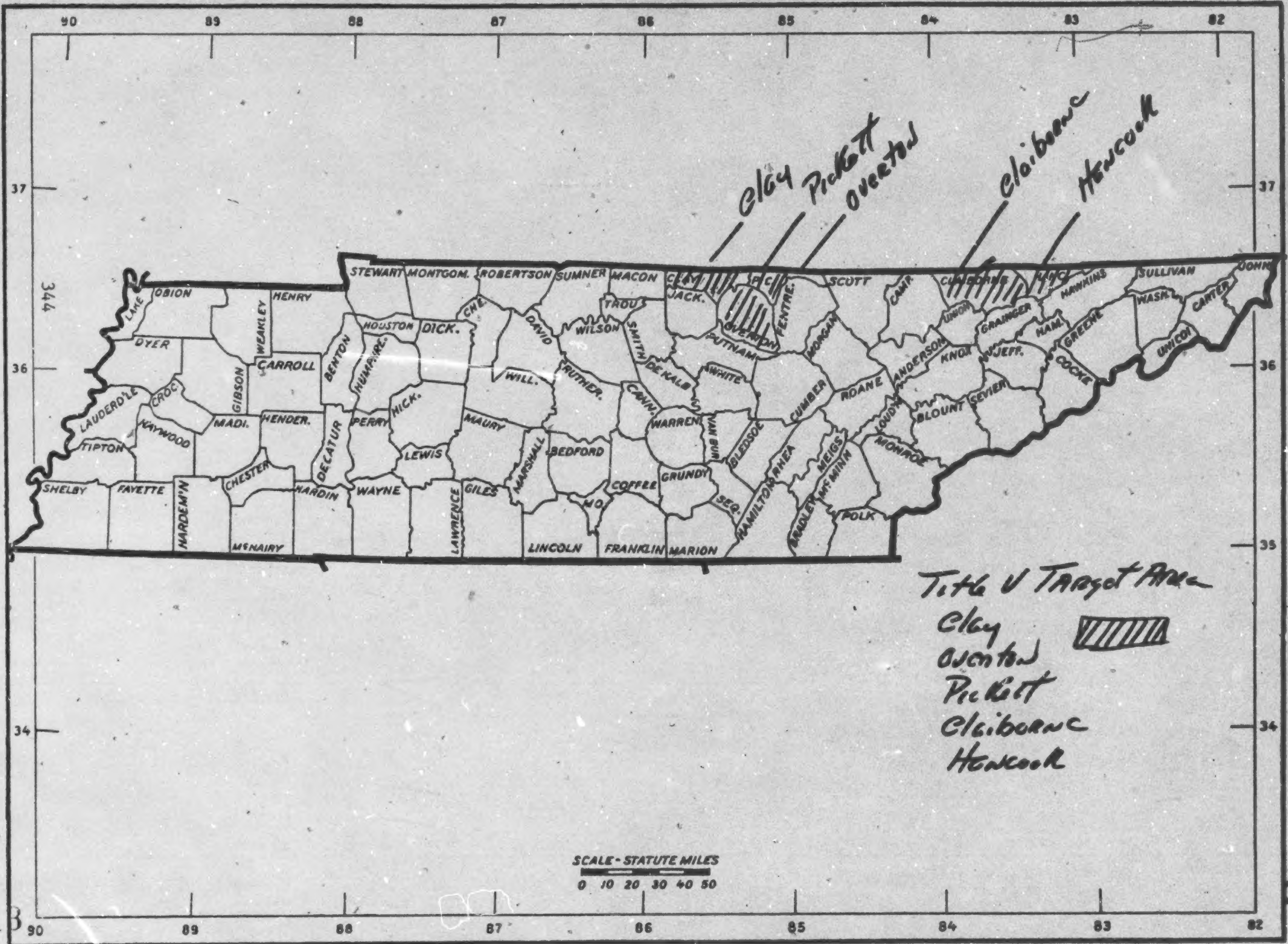
TENNESSEE



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JEFF.
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LAUDERDALE
CROC.
GIBSON
TIPTON
HAYWOOD
MADI.
HENDER.
DECATUR
PERRY
HICK.
MAURY
CANN.
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VAN BUR.
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Title V Target Area

Clay ▨

Overton

Pickett

Claiborne

Hancock

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TENNESSEE

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Agricultural Extension Service at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, incorporated Title V into its ongoing activities, assigning full time extension agents to be responsible for the five-county target area. A Title V task force carried out an initial survey to identify local leaders and problems having community support. Local leaders, not Title V personnel, then selected and pursued the projects with assistance from the extenion agents.

Title V's goal was to provide useful information to local government and agencies. Program personnel therefore conducted identification surveys, a survey of local youth's future plans, a grantsmanship workshop, and an input-output analysis to determine the five counties' economic interrelationships. Title V played the role of an information clearinghouse by publishing data books on each county and distributing a newsletter. These projects, which probably would not have occurred without Title V funds, enabled local people to select feasible projects and make sensible decisions about local problems.

Tennessee's 24 diverse projects demonstrate a general concern for overall community development and a specific emphasis on increasing job opportunities. Many of the projects, including the development of an industrial park and participation in a job training program, had increased employment as tangible and primary goals. Other projects, including the construction of the fairgrounds and the establishment of a farmer's market, had as secondary goals temporary and long-term jobs for local residents. Several projects to establish new or enhance existing crop and food production directly assisted the farmer, increased commerce, and thus encouraged additional employment.

The Tennessee Title V program made extensive use of existing agencies. At the community level, for example, local teachers helped organize and conduct youth fairs, with the County Courts appropriating funds. At a regional level, the Middle Tennessee Health Council assumed responsibility for initiating a Tel-Med system. At the state level, the Tennessee Opportunities Program funded various stages of a project to produce and market vegetable crops as well as assuming a major role in job training. At the federal level, the FmHA, HUD, and TVA were involved in several projects.

The Title V program enhanced the knowledge of local leaders concerning available services and avenues for pursing funding. Title V became a support, rather than a creation, mechanism.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $77,324 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension health project to provide for hypertension testing required 12 months to complete. Approximately 1,800 persons were tested for hypertension at various locations in the pilot area, utilizing local health agencies.

C(2) An extension project to improve the Claiborne Fairgrounds, establish a farmers' market and enhance the community cannery required 12 months to initiate. Primary goals were achieved and provided employment for 15 people as well as 120 farmers utilizing the market.

C(3) An extension project to prepare and distribute a directory of public services required three months to complete. Over 1,000 directories were distributed, and a second printing is under consideration.

Projects Still Active

C(4) An extension project to aid in providing rental housing in Hancock and Overton counties required 18 months to initiate. Forty-eight rental units have been constructed with FmHA funds; Title V was a catalyst in the project.

C(5) An extension project to make a rural water system available in Pickett County would require 24 months to complete. Seventeen miles of rural water lines are being laid that will benefit approximately 200-250 persons.

C(6) A joint research/extension project to initiate a Tel-Med system in the target area would require three to six months to complete. The project is still under consideration by a regional health agency.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension survey to determine post-graduate plans to high school students in Claiborne and Pickett counties required 12 months to complete. The objective was to provide information of use to local decision makers in retaining highly qualified youth in the local area and to determine needs for vocational training. Survey results have not yet been tangibly utilized.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to determine the economic interrelationships within the pilot counties required 18 months to complete. The objective was to provide an educational device on the workings of an economy for pilot area residents and to study total impacts on the area of selected economic changes. Results have been used to gauge the impact of state efforts to upgrade Stone State Park in Overton County.

I(3) An extension project to establish youth fairs required three months to complete. Over 1,000 young people participated in youth fairs, and the fairs provided a basis for participation in the State Fair.

I(4) An extension project to participate in a job training project and a horticulture assistance project required three months to complete. Ten unemployed people were provided with 26 weeks of training at trainee wages.

I(5) A joint research/extension economic education project to provide information on the area's economy, to highlight the importance of the area's industry and agriculture, and to promote local enterprises required three months to complete. Two "Farm-City observances" were held.

Projects Still Active

I(6) A joint research/extension crop production project to assist in creating a sorghum market in the area required 12 months to initiate. Sorghum and molasses are now in production at a 150 gallon/day capacity mill.

I(7) An extension crop production project to increase the quality and quantity of "country ham" for commercial purposes required 12 months to initiate. About 750 adults have been trained in curing production methods by local people.

I(8) A joint research/extension community improvement project to aid and upgrade "outlook drama" took 18 months to initiate. The drama association is a major organization in the county, and about $125,000 were obtained to upgrade the drama site, benefiting both local residents and tourists.

I(9) A joint research/extension crop production project to produce and market tomatoes and other vegetable crops in the target area would require 12-18 months to complete. Between 60 and 80 small farmers have already grown produce providing employment in crop production as well as construction, etc.

I(10) A joint research/extension project to assist in vocational education on meat processing and greenhouse management required three months to initiate. The greenhouse and slaughtering facility have been constructed, and about 90 individuals attended a meat processing course, and 450 people attended a short course. Thus far, about 50 people have used the slaughtering facility.

I(11) A joint research/extension project to develop an industrial park required 18 months to initiate. There are currently two buildings on the site, and employment has increased by 100 persons. Title V Task Force aided local officials in securing funding from other agencies.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to construct a park, together with an access road and camping facilities required 12 months to complete. The project is benefiting both local residents and tourists.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A joint research/extension project to determine problems in the pilot area, through an identification survey, required 12 months to complete. The results are expected to aid local planners in assessing priorities of local residents.

O(2) A research project to develop data books for the pilot counties required six months to complete. The booklets on the resources and characteristics of each county have been prepared and distributed to local leaders and residents.

O(3) An extension project to prepare a slide-tape program and an accompanying brochure of Overton County required 12 months to complete. The slide-tape program is available for use with industrial prospects, tourist groups, etc., and 10,000 brochures have been printed and distributed.

O(4) A joint research/extension project to develop grantsmanship activities required 12 months to complete. The project involved securing grants to co-sponsor several Title V projects.

Projects Still Active

O(5) A joint research/extension project to prepare and distribute Title V newsletters to interested pilot county residents required about two months to initiate. Approximately 400 people receive the newsletter.

O(6) An extension project to use Home Demonstration Clubs for community improvement required 12 months to initiate. Twelve home demonstration clubs have become involved in over 75 projects including making school playground equipment, roadside cleanup, shrub and flower planting, and volunteer work in nursing homes.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Webster Pendergrass
Vice President of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
The University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916
(615) 974-7342

M. Lloyd Downen
Acting Dean, Agricultural Extension Service
(Responsible for Extension phase)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
P.O. Box 1071
Knoxville, Tennessee 37901
(615) 974-7112

T. J. Whatley
Associate Dean, Agricultural Extension Service
(Responsible for Research phase)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
The University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916
(615) 974-7123

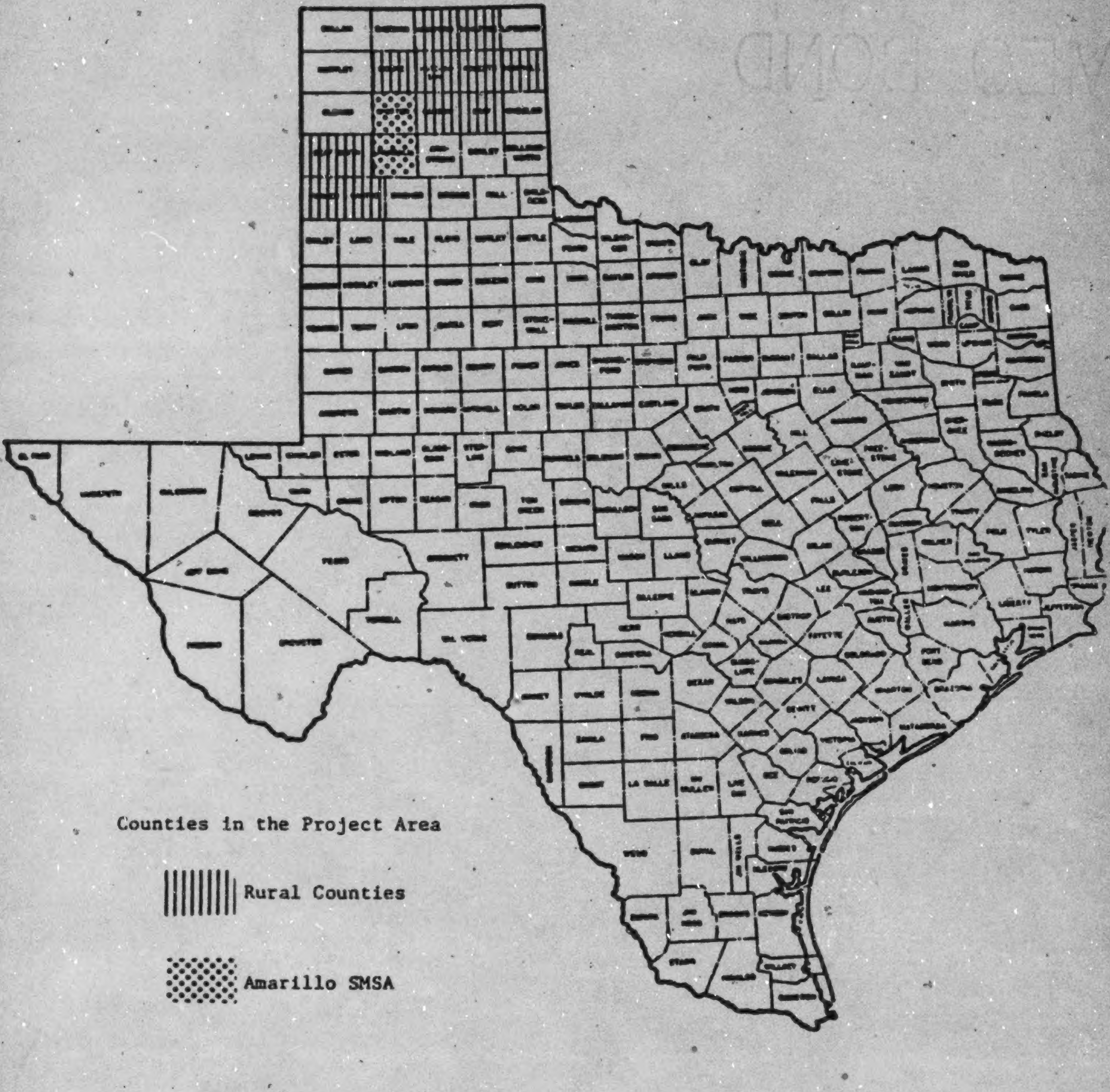
ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Roger D. Brooks
Assistant Extension Agent
(Assigned to Title V/CRD Agent to Claiborne and Hancock Counties)
100% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

Thomas H. Klindt
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology
(Provided leadership for research component at the state level)
75% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76; 75%, 1977

George F. Smith
Asst. Professor, Resource Development Section
n.a.
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Glenn R. Thackston
Associate Extension Agent
(Assigned to Title V/CRD Agent to Clay, Overton,
and Pickett Counties)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77



Counties in the Project Area

▥ Rural Counties
▒ Amarillo SMSA

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PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Title V administrators at Texas A & M University, College Station, considered several factors before choosing an 11-county area in the Texas Panhandle as the Title V target area. These included: (1) a locally identified, well-defined problem, (2) the existence of ongoing extension programming in the area, and (3) local support for the problem's solution. Administrators also wished to pursue a project with a potential for rapid "pay-off," believing this necessary for a successful pilot project.

Industrial expansion had created serious problems with a lack of human resources in the Panhandle. Members of the Texas Panhandle Area Manpower Planning Council expressed concern at worker migration and an inadequate labor force. Agricultural producers reported a shortage of farm labor. New and planned construction by gas and oil companies, beef processing concerns, and cattle feed lots created additional demand for labor. After conducting interviews with county leaders, extension personnel felt that even with the region's high employment rate, the lack of adequate manpower could dampen its economic development.

Ongoing research and extension activities supported the choice of a manpower project in the Panhandle counties. Local task forces on manpower and employment, for instance, existed under the auspices of the Panhandle Economic Program, a 25-county program geared toward growth of agriculturally-derived income. The Title V program was to organize and conduct a comprehensive manpower development program to maximize the area's income and employment, with the overall objective of facilitating the process of recruiting, training, relocating, and assimilating workers and their families into the region as well as of evaluating the social and economic impacts of the development activities. To that end, extension and research personnel conducted surveys, such as labor supply and demand characteristics, established employment clearinghouses, and helped citizen groups find funding to provide housing for workers.

The Title V program was conducted within the framework of existing extension committees. Local citizen groups such as the Chamber of Commerce also took an active role in a number of projects, and notably in the development of county employment clearinghouses. As in numerous other Title V programs, Texas research and extension personnel played complementary roles in providing and interpreting needed information to local community action committees.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $97,130 per year (Research and Extension combined).

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Still Active

C(1) A joint research/extension project to ascertain the needs for public services of rural residents will require 12 months to complete. Surveys have determined the primary sources, problems, and costs of services. Title V personnel participated in the design of the questionnaire, recruiting and training interviewers, and publicizing the survey. The analysis of results is not yet complete.

C(2) An extension project to establish community housing programs in four counties will require six months to obtain results. Citizen housing study groups assessed community housing needs and formed administrative bodies to promote and secure housing. Extension provided educational programming. To date, 28 single-family units have been built in two counties, and a third county has a new 42-unit apartment complex.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) An extension project to establish local employment clearinghouses in five Panhandle counties required one month each to complete. Three county Chambers of Commerce each established such a clearinghouse and provided full-time job placement and job development assistance. To date, about 500 of the 1500 applicants accepted by the agencies have found employment.

Projects Still Active

I(2) A joint research/extension project to conduct labor market surveys will require 12 months to complete. Title V personnel developed two surveys, one to provide information on labor demand and the other to determine labor supply characteristics. The labor demand survey served as a basis for the establishment of employment clearinghouses, and the labor supply survey is still in progress.

I (3) An extension project to survey rural consumers' opinions of retail merchants in one target county will require three months to complete. The local Chamber of Commerce solicited input from local businessmen and extension designed and conducted the survey. The project is not yet complete.

I (4) An extension project to increase awareness of job search procedures among persons seeking employment is an ongoing effort. With assistance from the Texas Employment Commission, extension personnel developed and conducted a program to provide practical information on job-hunting. To date, about 100 people have received training.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

H. O. Kunkel
Dean of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
Texas A & M University
College Station, Texas 77843
(713) 845-3711

James I. Mallett
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(State CRD Program Leader)
25% research: 75% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Room 12, Agriculture Building
Texas A & M University
College Station, Texas 77843

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Beto Brunn
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Assist with computer analysis of manpower surveys)
100% research
66% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Bill Coffman
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Assist with conduct and analysis of community services survey)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Pamela J. Cosby
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Assist with analysis of community services survey)
100% research
90% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Richard L. Floyd
Economist, Business Development
(Primary responsibility for extension component of Title V: organization of task forces, conducting manpower educational programs)
100% extension
90% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976-77

Lonnie L. Jones
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Coordinate research methodology, procedures, and analysis)
75% research; 25% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75, 1977: 25%, 1976

Don Melancon
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Assist with conduct and analysis of community services survey and evaluation of employment services)
100% research
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

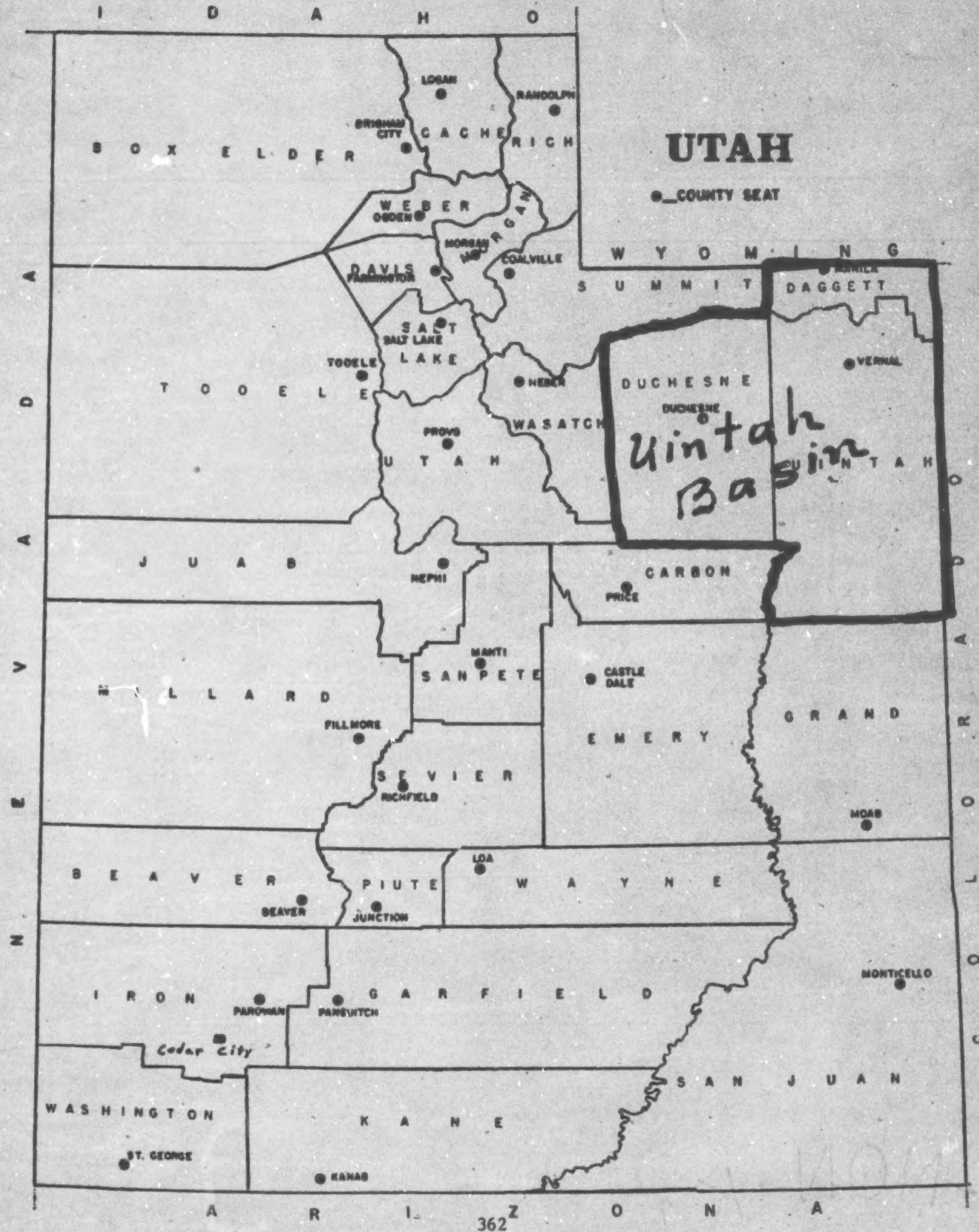
Larry Morgan
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Coordinate research analysis)
75% research; 25% teaching
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 15%, 1977

David C. Ruesink
Extension Sociologist
(Coordinate extension methods and procedures for organizing task forces; provide liaison among appropriate agencies)
10% research; 90% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; less than 10%, 1975-77

Timothy L. Shaunty
Area Resource Development Specialist
(Primary responsibility for Extension programs related to community facilities and service: assisting and establishing county CRD committees)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 60%, 1976; 10%, 1977

Ronald D. Waddel
Research Economists, Agricultural Economics
(Primary responsibility for research component of Title V, evaluation of research procedures; collection and analysis of secondary and primary manpower data)
100% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

G. Richard Wetherill
Extension Asst., Rural Sociology
(Assist with data preparation: prepare reports and educational material)
100% extension
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976


UTAH
● COUNTY SEAT
IDAHO
WYOMING
NEVADA
COLORADO
ARIZONA
BOX ELDER
BRIGHAM CITY
CACHE
LOGAN
RICH
RANDOLPH
WEBER
OGDEN
MORGAN
MORGAN
DAVIS
FARMINGTON
SUMMIT
COALVILLE
DAGGETT
MANILA
SALT LAKE
SALT LAKE
TOOELE
TOOELE
WASATCH
HEBER
DUCHESNE
DUCHESNE
UINTAH
VERNAL
Uintah Basin
UTAH
PROVO
JUAB
NEPHI
CARBON
PRICE
MILLARD
FILLMORE
SANPETE
MANTI
EMERY
CASTLE DALE
GRAND
MOAB
SEVIER
RICHFIELD
BEAVER
BEAVER
PIUTE
JUNCTION
WAYNE
LOA
IRON
PAROWAN
Cedar City
GARFIELD
PANGUITCH
SAN JUAN
MONTICELLO
WASHINGTON
ST. GEORGE
KANE
KANAB

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UTAH

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Unitah Basin in Utah is predominately rural, but a sudden doubling of population in the area has created new and pressing problems. It is currently the scene of significant activity related to oil, gas and other energy development. In addition, the region attracts tourists with recreational facilities that center around monuments and natural parks. Title V personnel at Utah State University in Logan and the State Rural Development Advisory Council selected the Unitah Basin for Title V efforts and focused the program on four problem areas: 1) water distribution; 2) impact of energy resources; 3) accommodation of institutions for change, and 4) land use changes. One primary goal of the program was to involve more people and groups in the planning process. Since Utah State has historically appointed inter-departmental teams for problem solving, and since extension personnel are integrated into on-campus departments, collaboration at many levels was already established and facilitated a coordinated Title V effort.

Numerous agencies became involved in those projects that correspond to their services. As an example, the following groups participated in projects to determine manpower needs and resources: the Basin Area Vocational Education Center, State Departments of Employment Security and Education as well as the Association of Governments, and local businessmen and employers. Likewise, town officials and citizens were integrally involved in various projects to prepare and submit funding proposals for a variety of community services. Using expertise available through Utah State University, a total of 13 proposals have been written, and to date, five of these have been funded--two for housing, two for culinary water, and one for fairgrounds improvement.

The Council of Governments served in an advisory capacity helping to redirect the program after some of the initial projects. Thus, new projects were initiated in range improvement and industrial development. Utah's Title V approach involved conducting research and then presenting the findings to the appropriate local agencies either through a written report, extension meetings, or both. In addition to projects directed at the originally designated problem areas, Utah conducted two projects in the area of health services. One project assessed the overall health delivery system in the Unitah Basin, and the other concentrated on cost and performance differences in remote rural areas. Again, the research findings were presented to local governments and, in this case, also to the Unitah Basin Medical Society.

The Utah program returned to local citizens the responsibility for further actions toward solving rural development problems, and thus the program generally does not feature short-term outcomes.

TITLE V FUNDING — $18,596 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS — COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to assess the overall health service delivery system in the Unitah Basin communities required between 8 and 12 months to complete. Research data were based on a random sample of households to assess perceptions of quality, service, needs, and problems. Title V personnel then conducted meetings with governmental officials and medical personnel to present the research findings.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to assist small communities prepare grant proposals for essential facilities and services required six months to complete. To date, five of the 13 proposals submitted have been funded, providing essential services for communities with a growing population.

C(3) Two joint research/extension projects directed toward new/improved water systems are reported, but no additional information has been provided.

C(4) Two joint research/extension projects directed toward fire protection are reported, but no additional information has been provided.

Projects Still Active

C(5) A research project to determine the availability and use of medical services of various types by residents of remote rural areas and to ascertain factors affecting the use of these services will require 12 to 18 months to complete. The research has just begun, and results are not yet available.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) A joint research/extension project to study manpower needs and resources and to develop training programs for middle management required from one to six months to complete. After conducting a survey of area employers, Title V projected manpower needs and initiated training programs for employers and agencies dealing with motivation, supervision and on-the-job training. Over 150 persons have benefited.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to study retail trade leakage required three to six months to complete. The project encompassed a study of inducements for new retail development and the influence of tourism on the economy. Results of the study have been given to the Chambers of Commerce and Retail Merchants Association.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to investigate the potential impact of oil shale development on Uintah Basin water supplies and distribution required 12 months to complete. Results of the study have been presented to the Council of Governments for future planning decisions, and about 16,000 persons in Ashley Valley should benefit.

Projects Still Active

E(2) A joint research/extension project to test and demonstrate range and livestock improvement/management practices will take from six months to three years to complete. The project has already directly benefited about 30 persons and indirectly affected over a hundred water users, landowners, and cattlemen in the Uintah Basin. Numerous agencies have been and will continue to be involved in this project.

OTHER PROJECTS

Projects Completed

O(1) A joint research/extension project for rural development project coordination and integration required 12 months to complete. This separate effort sought to insure that local groups received research findings either through meetings or through written reports. As a result public relations with local officials are much improved.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

J. Clark Ballard
Vice President for Extension and Continuing Education
(State Coordinator)
Ag. Science Building, Rm. 221 - UMC 48
Utah State University
Logan, Utah 84322
(801) 752-4100 ext. 7513

Courtney H. Brewer
Extension Service
(Program Leader - 1977)
100% extension
Box 668
Roosevelt, Utah 84066
(801) 722-2296

Leon C. Michaelsen
Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Program Leader - 1975-77)
20% research; 40% extension; 10% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 50%, 1976;
less than 10%, 1977

Keith Roberts
Professor of Economics
(Program Leader - 1973-74)
80% research; 10% teaching; 10% other
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Boyd Wennergren
Professor of Economics
(Program Leader - 1974-75)
80% research; 15% teaching; 5% other
20% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Stan L. Albrecht
Assoc. Professor of Sociology
(Conducted research project on health service delivery problems in Uintah Basin communities)
10% research; 90% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Edward Allen
Professor, Political Science
(Project leader)
20% research; 20% extension; 60% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Marion T. Bentley
Extension Manpower Specialist
(General supervision, project leader, consulting, technical assistance)
20% research; 80% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Candis M. Bever
Research Asst., Business Administration
(Data collection, report preparation, secondary research)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Douglas J. Brunette
Human Resource Analyst
(Consulting, technical assistance)
20% research; 80% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

B. Delworth Gardner
Professor of Economics
(Co-author and director for OWRT-PRJAE-021-1)
30% research; 10% extension; 20% teaching; 40% administration
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Gary B. Hansen
Assoc. Professor of Economics
(General supervision, consulting, advising)
30% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Robert E. Hoskisson
Human Resource Analyst
n.a.
20% research; 80% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

C. R. Michael Parent
Professor, Business Administration
n.a.
75% research: 25% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Karl G. Parker
Extension Range Specialist
(Planning and promotion through education for range resource development)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976

James Pfister
Technician, Extension
n.a.
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1976

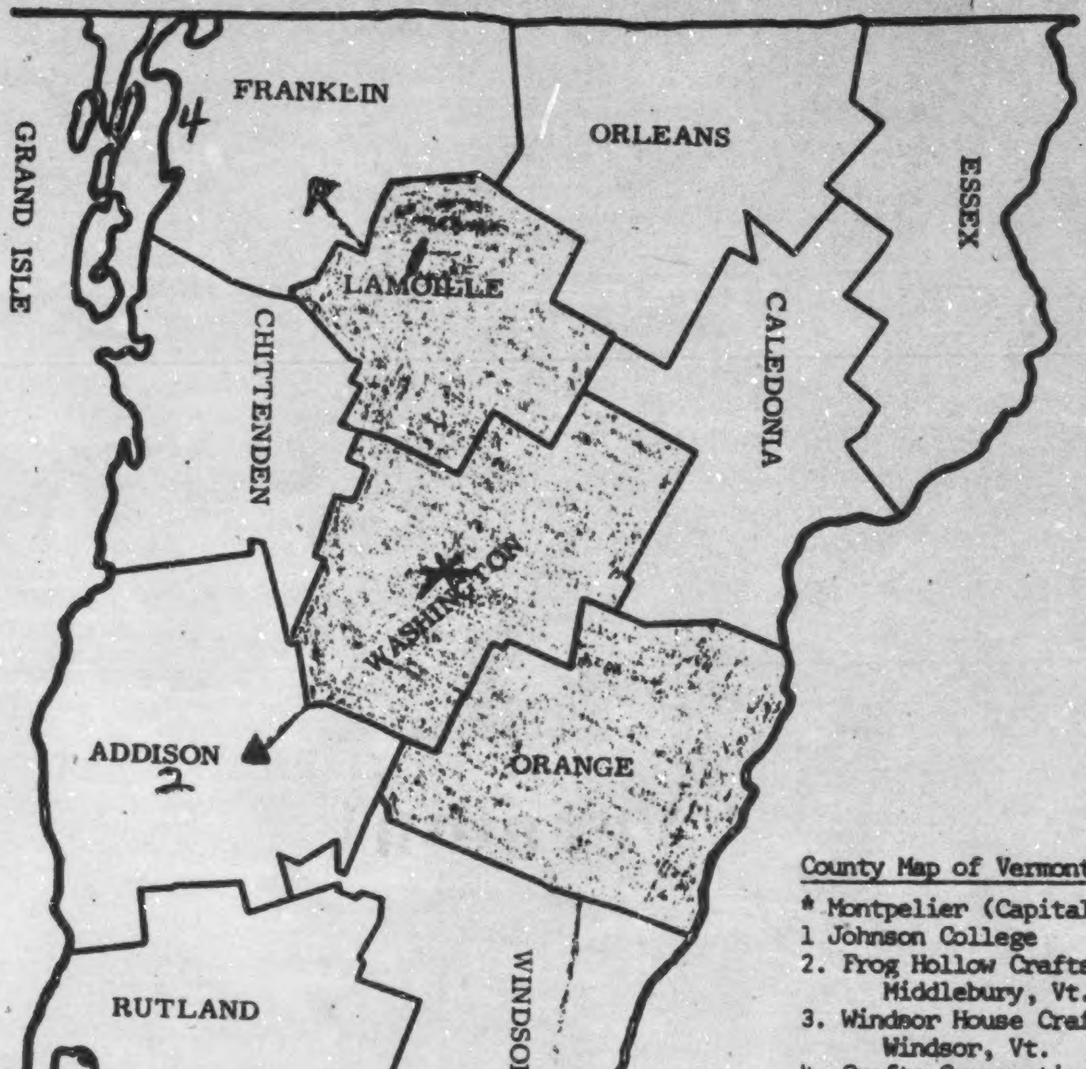
Alice Lynn Ryssman
Research Asst., Sociology
n.a.
50% research: 50% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

George Schultz
Graduate Asst., Political Science
(Preparing project proposals)
50% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Roger O. Tew
Graduate Research Asst.
(Handled research for Part I—for Gardner's project)
100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

James B. Wilde
Research Asst., Economics
(Preparation of health service delivery systems study)
50% research: 50% other
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

A. Clark Wiseman
Assoc. Professor, Economics
(Supervision of health service delivery systems study)
30% research: 70% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975


FRANKLIN
4
ORLEANS
GRAND ISLE
ESSEX
LAMOILLE
1
CHITTENDEN
CALEDONIA
WASHINGTON
ADDISON
2
ORANGE
RUTLAND
WINDSOR
3
BENNINGTON
WINDHAM

County Map of Vermont

* Montpelier (Capital)
1 Johnson College
2. Frog Hollow Crafts-
Middlebury, Vt.
3. Windsor House Crafts -
Windsor, Vt.
4. Crafts Cooperative -
Franklin County

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VERMONT

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In rural Vermont, handcraft work provides a source of income and employment for many residents. The Vermont Title V program sought to enhance the opportunities and skills of its local craftspersons. The program, approved by the State Rural Development Advisory Council and conducted through the University of Vermont in Burlington, focused on three counties -- Washington, Orange, and Lamoille. The research objective was to develop a series of multi-media "learning activity packages" that local craftspeople could use to upgrade their skills, and thus enhance their earning potential. The extension personnel utilized these learning packages in educational programs and helped craftspeople market their products.

The research segment, housed in the Department of Vocational Education, developed 35-mm filmstrips, accompanying sound cassettes, and instructional manuals. After meeting with an advisory committee, Title V personnel selected three content areas for these learning packages; two concentrated on the technical skills of woodworking and stitchery, and the third on business management skills. The packages were created to improve design and technical expertise, and they assume a prior knowledge or practice of a particular skill. They include such titles as "Wood As a Material," "Pricing Your Crafts," "How to Design Stuffed Toys," and "Tax Tips for Craftsmen." To date, 15 learning packages have been developed, with the feasibility of each extensively tested through questionnaire responses by viewers. The filmstrips have been shown at 20 test sites and reviewed by 356 persons. It may be noted that the series of filmstrips dealing with business management techniques has further applicability outside the field of handcrafts.

The Interagency Craft Council, composed of several agencies, worked closely with Title V, and through Title V efforts, has experienced enhanced communication among the member agencies. The Council helped to legitimize Title V programs and benefited from the needs survey of craftspeople. Title V extension personnel assisted with the annual Education Craft Days where at least 80 craftspersons profitted from the increased sale of their handwork. The staff also initiated a project to experiment with a number of marketing techniques. Each of the Title V endeavors should help rural craftspersons in Vermont.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $20,228 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A research project to develop learning packages for rural craftspeople will take 24 to 36 monts to complete. Working with a number of agencies involved with handcrafts, Title V personnel have completed and tested 15 learning packages thus far. The materials have been tested at 20 sites involving 356 persons. Numerous requests for these materials, some from out-of-state, have already been received.

I(2) A joint research/extension education project for creating awareness, understanding, and development of craft skills continues on a part-time basis. Extension is developing workshops using the research learning packages. At least 80 crafts people per year have benefited from the sale of crafts duriing Educational Craft Days, and another 200 persons have participated in training.

I(3) An extension leadership project to work with the State Interagency Craft Council in developing a crafts program will take 36 months to complete. The project has established linkages with relevant target clients, and 200 craft professionals and 500 potential craftspersons have benefited from a needs survey and improved intercommunication among agencies.

I(4) Extension projects to encourage and experiment with craft marketing systems require about six months each to complete. Five new marketing techniques have been initiated, including the establishment of roadside markets, incorporation of crafts in farmers' markets, and store front sales on a consignment basis.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Thomas W. Dowe
Dean and Director, College of Agriculture
(State Coordinator)
University of Vermont
Burlington, Vermont 05401
(802) 656-2980

R. P. Davison
Associate Dean and Director, Extension Service
(Program Leader)
90% extension · 10% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
Morrill Hall
University of Vermont
Burlington, Vermont 05401
(802) 656-2990

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Ronald F. Bouffard
Government Liaison Specialist
n.a.
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

T. K. Bloom
Asst. Professor, Vocational Education
(Project leader of research component: develop multimedia learning packages to be used by craftsmen entrepreneurs to upgrade competencies)
25% research; 75% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 25%, 1975-76; 15%, 1977

Robert W. Dumville
Agricultural Resource Specialists
n.a.
100% extension
66% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Robert E. Honnold
Assoc. Director, Extension Service
n.a.
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

R. J. Hopp
Asst. Director, Agricultural Experiment Station
(Assist State Coordinator, Program Leader, and Project Directors)
10% research; 40% administration
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

William W. Stone
Program Coordinator, Extension Service
n.a.
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

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VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION DIVISION DISTRICTS
Effective July 1, 1971

NUMERALS INDICATE STATE PLANNING DISTRICTS

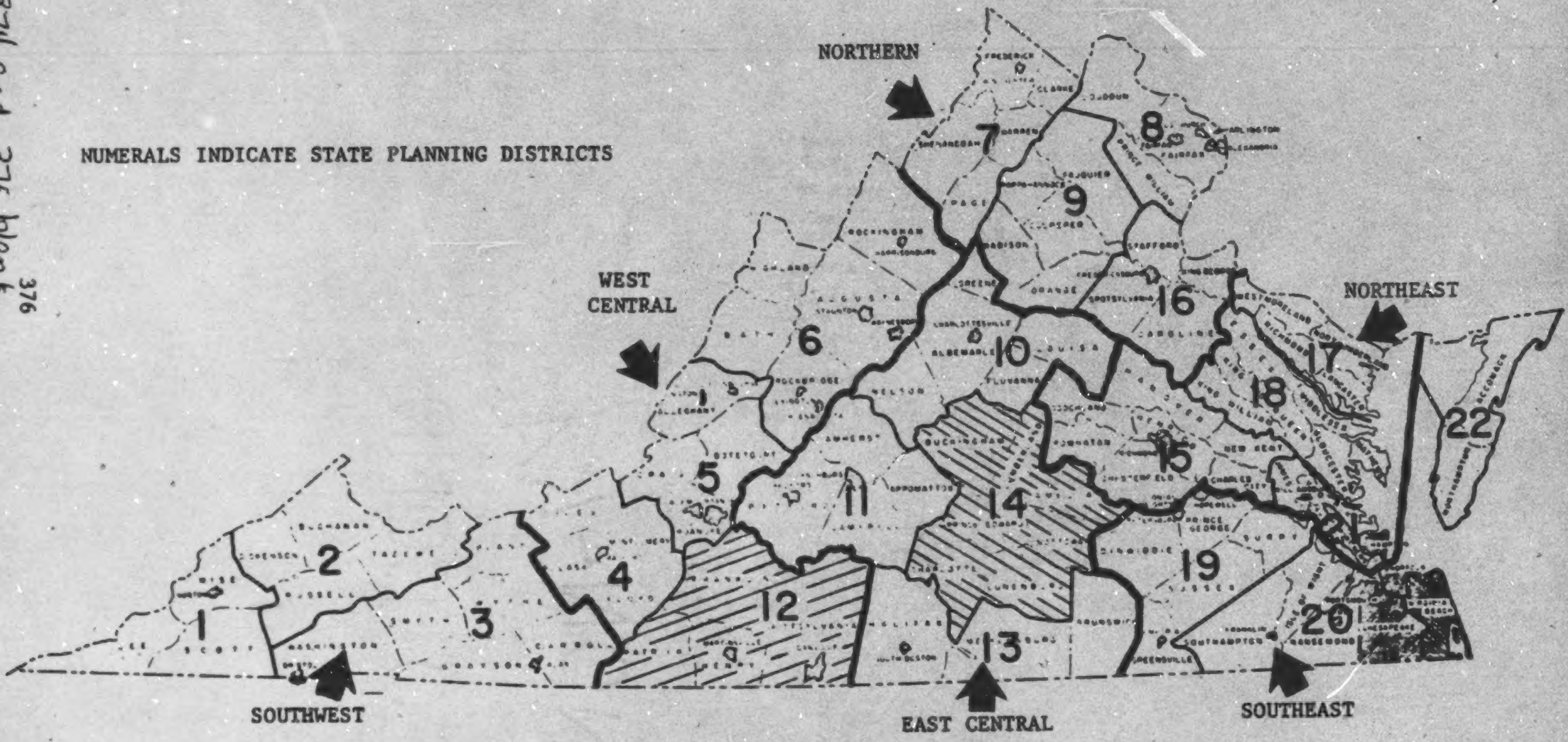
NORTHERN
WEST CENTRAL
NORTHEAST
SOUTHWEST
EAST CENTRAL
SOUTHEAST
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Figure 1. Location of the West Piedmont Planning District No. 12 and the Piedmont Planning District No. 14

Ext. Form 16d

VIRGINIA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

By providing information and educational materials, the Virginia Title V program hoped to enhance local leaders' understanding of the development process. Administered through the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, in Blacksburg, the Virginia program sought to provide employment opportunities as well as access to essential community services. The original target area--four counties in the West Piedmont Planning District--faced unstable economic conditions in addition to problems common to rural areas. When Title V was enacted, the Department of Agricultural Economics at VPI & SU was negotiating a grant contract with the West Piedmont Planning District to perform an economic analysis of the region, and the Title V program merged with that on-going activity. In late 1976, the Title V staff extended their efforts to the seven-county Piedmont Planning District.

The West Piedmont CRD Extension Advisory Committee, and later, the Piedmont District Advisory Committee played significant roles in choosing the research projects. An initial needs assessment and local leadership survey suggested further research projects, such as the analysis of farm costs and returns related to the mechanization of tobacco harvesting operations and the study of recreational facilities. Virginia's projects typically began with research by the Title V staff, or other faculty. Then, extension personnel would translate the research results into materials for use by local leaders and government officials. Using research conclusions on the changes in rural manufacturing employment, for example, the extension personnel will develop materials to aid in local area decision-making. Characteristic of the extension materials developed were slidetape programs that have been circulated throughout the target area.

Virginia's research/extension cooperation often included extension personnel helping researchers gather data in the field and researchers, in turn, actively contributing to the production of extension materials. Frequently, federal and state agencies provided analysis data, or occasionally conducted the research as in the study on occupational needs. In some instances, the addition of Title V funds allowed on-going research to be more extensive and thus more useful.

Only one of the Virginia projects seems to have deviated from the research-to-extension materials approach. The extension personnel established and operated an employment registry to coordinate the supply and demand for local summer labor. The project appears to have reduced the extent of both unemployed youth and seasonal labor shortages.

The nature of the Virginia Title V program makes assessment of "tangible" outcomes impossible at this time. Extension materials are now being used by local agents and officials with a potential for long-term effects.

TITLE V FUNDING — $64,772 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Still Active*

C(1) A joint research/extension project entitled "Social Indicator Analysis" to determine comparative measurements of economic well-being, employment, housing, education, population, etc. in West Piedmont and Piedmont Districts required 12 months to complete. Extension program materials for community, employment, and natural resource planning are being developed.

C(2) A joint research/extension study to determine commuting and shopping patterns of a community required six months to initiate. Data collection has not yet been completed, but the results are expected to facilitate community planning and the establishment of new firms.

C(3) A joint research/extension project entitled "Determinants of County and City Community Service Expenditures" to consider per capita community service expenditures for police and fire protection, social welfare, public health, etc. in the West Piedmont and Piedmont Districts required six months to initiate. Research is complete, and extension program materials are being developed for use by local decision makers as planning guidelines.

C(4) A joint research/extension study on county and city revenues and expenditures with implications drawn for future changes in the West Piedmont District required six months to initiate. Research is complete, and extension program materials are being developed for use by local officials and decision makers as planning guidelines.

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*The nature of the Virginia program to provide educational materials to local leaders and officials suggests that each of the projects be categorized as "still active".

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A joint research/extension study entitled "Economic Base Analysis" to assess current conditions and trends in human, agricultural and forestry resources; government finances; education, industry and labor force activities in both target areas required six months to initiate. The completed study provides benchmark data for future research, and extension education materials will be used by local leaders and officials for development planning.

I(2) An extension survey on Leader and Problem identification by county and city in the West Piedmont district required 12 months to initiate. The results of the surveys have provided the impetus for many community actions and form the base for leadership training and future improvements.

I(3) A joint research/extension project to identify characteristics, problems, labor force needs, and growth potentials of industrial and commercial firms in the West Piedmont district required 12 months to initiate. Research is complete and extension program materials are being developed. The survey will assist in future industrial planning and job training.

I(4) A joint research/extension project to determine the occupational needs of industrial and commercial firms in the West Piedmont District required 12 months to initiate. The survey was conducted by the Virginia Employment Commission, and the results are being used by local community colleges to establish programs to meet projected occupational needs.

I(5) A joint research/extension study to assess and evaluate agricultural resources and identify new farming systems which would increase farm productivity in the West Piedmont district required 12 months to initiate. Research is complete and extension education materials are being prepared for the development of cooperatives and commercial farm adjustment opportunities.

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I(6) A joint research/extension analysis of farm costs and returns related to the mechanization of tobacco harvesting operations in the West Piedmont district required 12 months to initiate. Research is complete and extension education materials are being developed to assist local tobacco farmers.

I(7) A joint research/extension assessment of crop and livestock costs and returns and an assessment of the profitability of various systems in the West Piedmont district required six months to initiate. Research is complete, and extension education materials on small farm assistance and commercial farm adjustment opportunities are being developed.

I(8) A joint research/extension survey to inventory tourist attractions and recreational facilities with an analysis of the economic impact of tourism required 12 months to initiate. The West Piedmont Planning Commission conducted the survey and the Title V staff conducted the analysis. The results will be used for community, regional, and recreational planning.

I(9) An extension project to organize and operate a registry to match the West Piedmont district summer labor supply and demand required three months to initiate. Area youth utilized the service, and participating farmers and businessmen avoided labor shortages.

I(10) A joint research/extension analysis of the economic interrelationships in the West Piedmont district required 18 months to initiate. The input-output analysis is complete, and will be used by local leaders and officials for leadership training and community and regional planning.

I(11) A research study to determine and quantify the effects of changes in rural manufacturing employment on the agricultural sector required nine months to initiate. The research is nearing completion, and the results are expected to facilitate job training and regional planning.

I(12) A joint research/extension survey to determine characteristics, resources, and problems of small farm operators required 12 months to initiate. The Farm Extension Program conducted the field survey, and the Title V staff conducted the analysis. The results will be of assistance to small farms.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Still Active

E(1) A joint research/extension study of agricultural production projections in the West Piedmont and Piedmont districts required six months to initiate. The results of the survey provide planning information for both local area public officials and area farmers.

E(2) A joint research/extension project to assess forestry resources and industries and improve forest management practices required six months to initiate. Research is complete, and extension education materials are being developed for forest land-owners, planning officials, and economic development groups.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

William E. Lavery
President
(State Coordinator)
Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University
210 Burruss Hall
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061
(703) 951-6231

Dennis K. Smith
Visiting Asst. Professor
Department of Agricultural Economics
(Program Leader)
75% research; 25% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77
Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061
(703) 951-6844

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Note: Names in parenthesis represent personnel replacements.

Sandra S. Batie
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Research on forestry potentials, tourism potentials and impacts in West Piedmont District)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-76

Sidney A. Clower (also William D. Irvin)
Area Community Resource Development Extension Agent
(Leader of the Piedmont District CRD Title V Extension)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 25%, 1977

Joseph D. Coffey
Head, Agricultural Economics
(Title V Research Activities Administrator)
100% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

M. C. Conner
Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Research Team Leader in West Piedmont District)
50% research; 50% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974; 75%, 1975

O. W. Cundiff
(see Gene McMurtry)

Robert J. Doyle (also Harvey W. Shelton)
West Central District CRD Extension Program Leader
(Extension Administrative Leader for West Piedmont District)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Marilyn H. Grantham
Instructor, Agricultural Economics
(Preparation of audio-visual educational materials; writing and editing extension publications)
50% research; 50% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

D. J. Holland, III
Area Community Resource Development Extension Agent
(Leader of the West Piedmont District CRD Title V Extension)
100% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

William D. Irvin
(see Sidney A. Clower)

Wayne M. Keffer
(see Charles R. Perkins)

James E. Martin (also James R. Nichols)
Dean, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
(State Title V Rural Development Advisory Council Chairman)
100% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Gene McMurtry (also O. W. Cundiff)
Director, Community Resource Development Extension
(Title V Extension Activities Administrator)
100% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

James R. Nichols
(see James E. Martin)

Leslie A. Nieves
Graduate Research Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Research on rural manufacturing and agricultural sector for economic development analysis in Piedmont District)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

David R. Orden
Graduate Research Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Research on small, low-income farm problems and opportunities for economic development analysis)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Dilip Pendse
Research Associate, Agricultural Economics
(Research on economic profiles, community services analysis, and input-output analysis in West Piedmont District)
100% research
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1976; 100%, 1975

Charles R. Perkins (also Wayne M. Keffer)
East Central District CRD Extension Program Leader
(Extension Administrative Leader for Piedmont District Title V Extension)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

James E. Pratt
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Research on social indicators, tobacco mechanization, input-output analysis in West Piedmont District)
100% research
60% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Leonard A. Shabman
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Research on social indicators, tourism potentials, and impacts in West Piedmont District)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1976; 15%, 1975

Harvey W. Shelton
(see Robert J. Doyle)

W. E. Skelton (also W. R. Van Dresser)
Dean, Extension Division
(State Title V Extension Activities Coordinator)
100% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

W. R. Van Dresser
(see W. E. Skelton)

Coyt T. Wilson
Assoc. Dean, Research Division
(State Title V Research Activities Coordinator)
100% other
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

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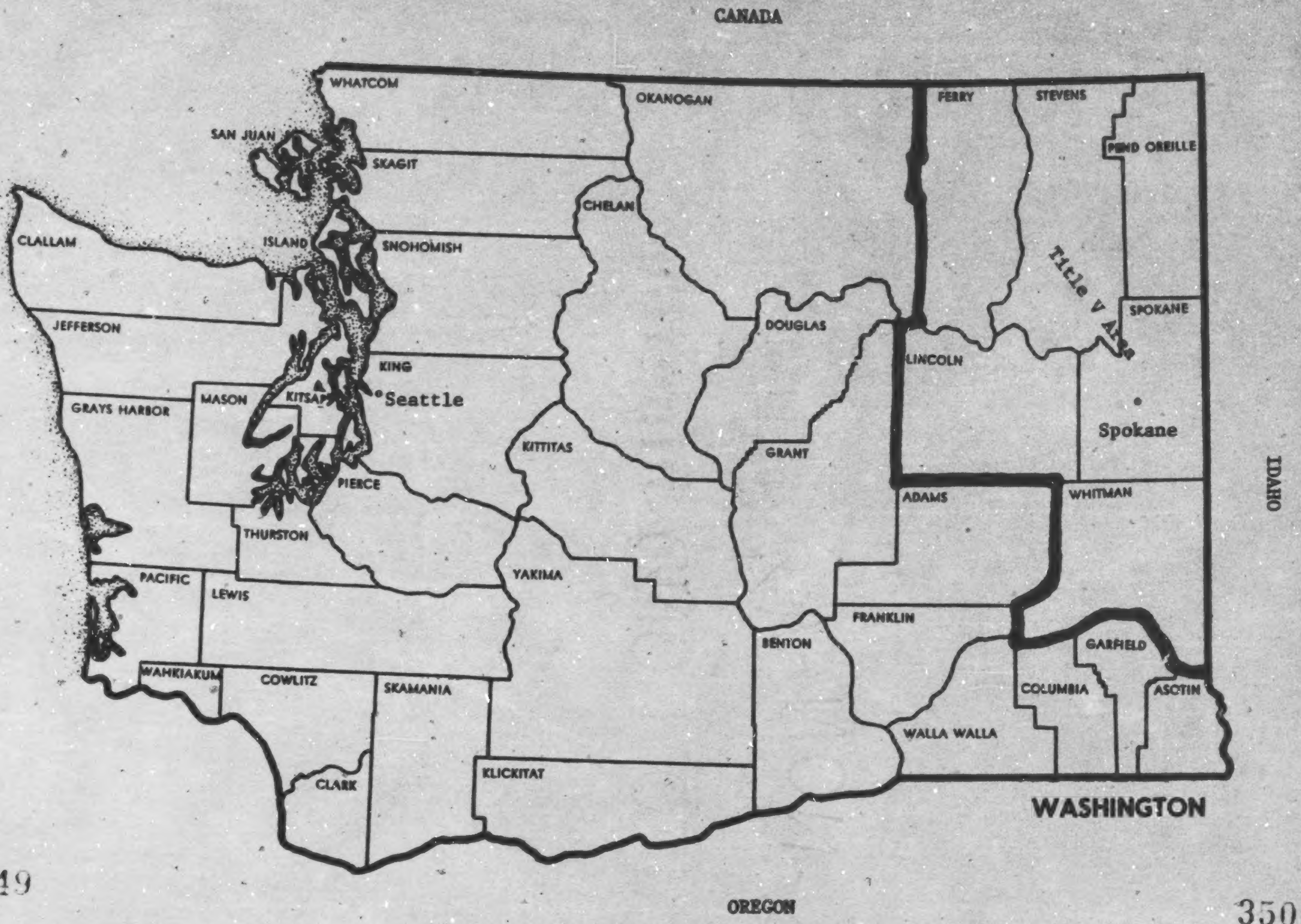

CANADA
WHATCOM
OKANOGAN
FERRY
STEVENS
SAN JUAN
PEND OREILLE
SKAGIT
CHELAN
CLALLAM
ISLAND
SNOHOMISH
Title V Area
DOUGLAS
SPOKANE
JEFFERSON
LINCOLN
KING
MASON
KITSAP
Seattle
GRAYS HARBOR
Spokane
KITTITAS
GRANT
PIERCE
ADAMS
WHITMAN
THURSTON
IDAHO
YAKIMA
PACIFIC
LEWIS
FRANKLIN
BENTON
GARFIELD
WAHKIAKUM
COWLITZ
SKAMANIA
COLUMBIA
ASOTIN
WALLA WALLA
KLICKITAT
CLARK
WASHINGTON
OREGON

WASHINGTON

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Washington's Title V program, "Facilitating Comprehensive Planning and Implementation," centered on the belief that quality rural development could best be achieved through comprehensive planning and appropriate land use. The original plan of work, developed by the Departments of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology in conjunction with the Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Washington in Pullman, was approved by the State Rural Development Advisory Council. The Title V staff selected as their target area six counties in the northeast corner of the state. Their decision was based on the receptivity of the local communities; existing levels of and potential for rural development; economic, political and social diversity; and existing linkages between agencies.

The original proposal proved to be too broad and inclusive, so the program was redefined. The new plan focused on improving the capabilities of exiting public service agencies and organizations to respond to local needs by reactiving County Rural Development Committees. The Title V staff sought to increase the effectiveness of other agencies in meeting rural development goals by: (1) improving linkages and continuous communication between and among county, regional, state and federal organizations, and (2) increasing collaboration and cooperation among local organizations and communities.

Through education and consultation, the Title V staff has focused on increasing the visibility and effectiveness of the County Rural Development Committees. One of the consulting projects resulted in an Organizational Service Directory which was distributed to about 100 county leaders. Two educational projects sponsored workshops for middle management and developed research tools for analyzing inter-organizational patterns. These efforts, plus the increased effectiveness of the RD committees, have improved the cooperative efforts of many other agencies and thus the delivery of service to client groups.

The ongoing Title V program in Washington spurred a more elaborate proposal--"Partnership for Rural Improvement"--which was funded by the W.W. Kellogg Foundation at one million dollars over four years, and Title V personnel will also participate in the implementation of this project.

TITLE V FUNDING — $41,410 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Project Completed

I(1) An extension project to establish a consulting service in the preparation of an Organizational Service Directory required three months to complete. With cooperation from the County Rural Development Committees and several other agencies, Title V staff compiled, published, and distributed the Directory to about 100 county leaders.

Project Still Active

I(2) A joint research/extension project to provide educational workshops and consultation with the County Rural Development Committees and area-wide middle management is still in progress. After 12 months, some results are beginning to emerge, such as broader citizen participation, use of the Rural Development Committee as an educational forum, and the creation and reinforcement of linkages with other agencies.

Project Terminated Before Completion

I(3) A joint research/extension project to conduct multi-organizational middle management workshops on organizational linkages in six counties was initiated. Participants in the workshops developed research tools for analyzing inter-organizational patterns.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

J. S. Robins, Dean
College of Agriculture
Washington State University
Pullman, WA 99164

Jack Kreitinger
Project Leader/Community Consultant
(Program admin., planning and implementation; community consultant)
100% extension
80% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 25%, 1976

Ralph A. Loomis
Professor, Agricultural Economics Dept.
(Project Leader)
50% research; 50% extension
40% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77
Washington State University
Pullman, Washington 99164
(509) 335-2511

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

James C. Barron
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Project conceptualization and development)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974; less than 10%, 1975

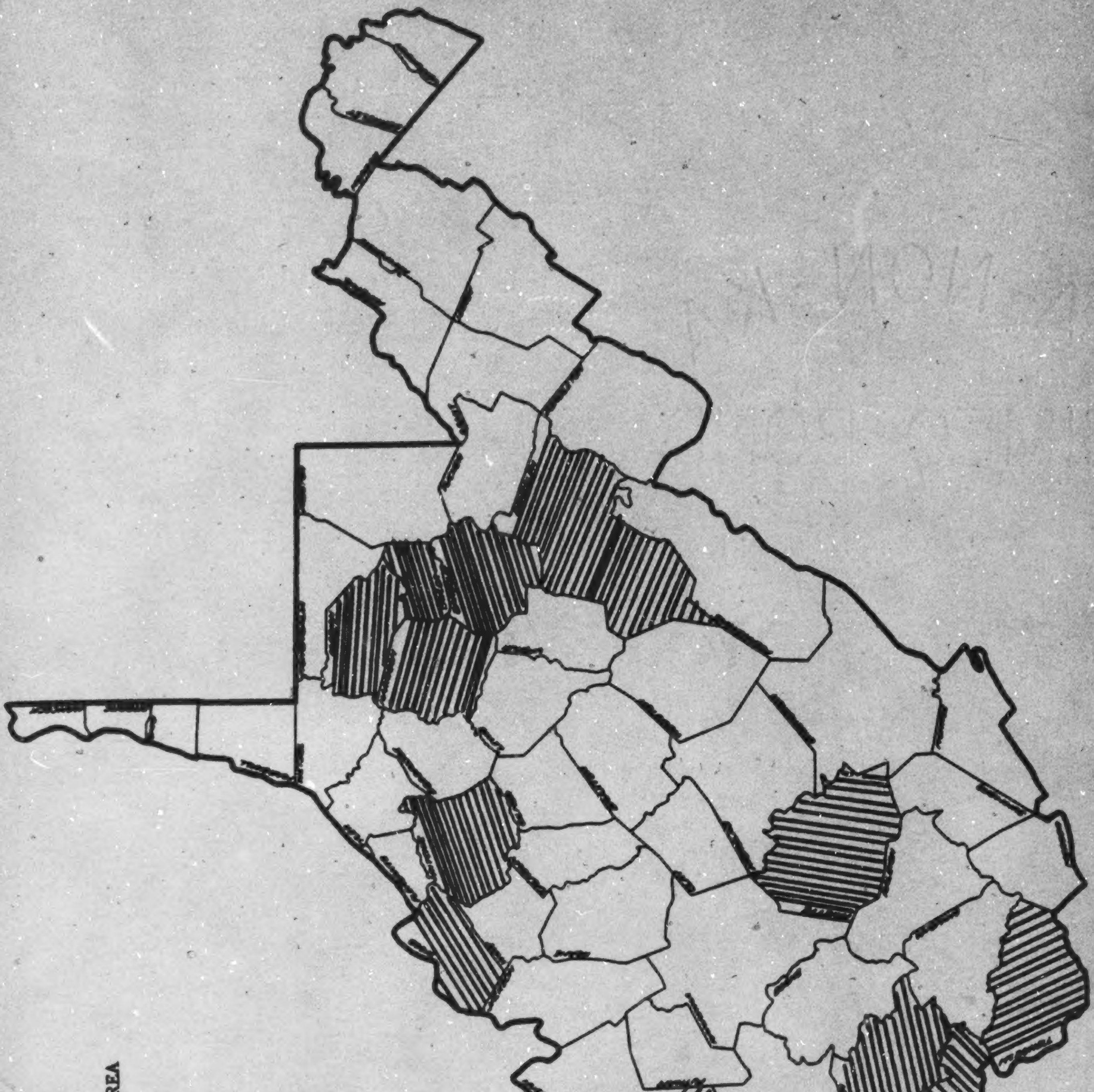
Dirck Ditwiler
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Project conceptualization and development)
82% research; 18% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Richard R. Fernandez
Project Associate, Rural Sociology
(Program planning, evaluation research, implementation, education, research on inter-organizational relationships)
50% research; 50% extension (1976); 100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977; 40%, 1975; 100%, 1976

Gherry Hedin
Project Asst., Cooperative Extension Service
(Documentation, program implementation)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975

William Lassey
Rural Sociology
(Program planning, program implementation)
25% research; 75% extension
20% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

Dwight Pace
Community Development Consultant
(Program planning, extension education implementation, program evaluation)
100% extension
25% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75; 33%, 1976; 10%, 1977



WEST VIRGINIA

TITLE V TARGET AREA

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WEST VIRGINIA

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The West Virginia Title V program addressed problems of emergency medical delivery systems, rural fire protection, public transportation, and solid waste management. Although projects were conducted in a number of individual communities, Title V personnel at West Virginia University in Morgantown attempted to use their limited funding for projects which could be replicated in other parts of the state. In the first year of work, they selected three target areas and projects on the basis of the strongest community interest and needs and the availability of additional local resources which could supplement Title V resources.

In the first year the Title V program surveyed various emergency medical delivery systems to determine the current "state of the art" and to design educational programs that could help communities in developing EMS systems. Projects related to rural fire protection were a second concern, and information gathered on the alternative services will be utilized in both planning and educational programs. A project on rural transportation entailed a case study that not only benefits the target community but will aid other groups in the state in making transportation decisions.

During the second year, the State Rural Development Advisory Council determined that the Title V program should focus on solid waste management systems. The program sought to determine alternative solid waste systems for small towns and rural communities and to develop education programs to encourage public interest and aid in local development. A number of conferences, workshops and short courses have created a greater public awareness and interest in waste problems, and local communities have obtained useful assistance in designing and implementing solid waste systems. Also during the second year, Title V selected six counties in which to study differences in credit availability for different types of businesses.

Progress has been made in each of the program areas, and research findings have resulted in a number of publications with wide distribution. Educational programs have been conducted for a number of public and private groups, and the progress in the area of solid waste management has been notable.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $37,530 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to conduct an open dump survey in three counties required four months to complete. Materials gathered in the survey have been used by the state health department and are utilized in county workshops on solid waste management, which to date have involved over 130 persons.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to design criteria for a sanitary landfill operation required four months to complete. The project developed an operational, working model that will assist public officials, private haulers and landfill operators, and agency personnel.

C(3) An extension project to survey the city of Parkersburg for refuse collection and hauling practices required three months to complete. Title V personnel evaluated the collected data and have made a report containing 10 recommendations to the city council for further action.

C(4) A joint research/extension project to report on the solid waste survey in Barbour County required two months to complete. About 135 persons, attending the 1975 state conference, received information, and Barbour County now has improved sanitation services.

C(5) A joint research/extension project to evaluate the costs and benefits of public supported rural-to-city transportation in two counties required 12 months to complete. A survey of 592 households revealed a realized cash savings to bus-riding households of $3.97 for each dollar of public money expended. The findings provide a basis for extension programming in the area of county rural transportation.

C(6) A project to conduct a survey of fire protection and prevention in three rural counties required 24 months to complete. As a result of the study, many volunteer fire departments are assuming stronger community roles, and home fire safety documents are being used by 20 schools as well as about 100 fire departments.

C(7) A project to study emergency medical services (EMS) systems led to the development of county and community EMS systems in about 10 counties. The project recommended establishing EMS systems that include both paid and volunteer workers. Over 300,000 persons in these counties will benefit from new or improved EMS systems.

C(8) An extension project to conduct workshops on solid waste management required two months to complete. The project highlighted local scenic rivers and dump closure projects. It also identified local resource people and recognized local youth.

C(9) A joint research/extension project to conduct a cost and income analysis of public transportation in one county required six months to complete. The results have been published in an Experiment Station bulletin that is already in a second printing. The information from this project has been used in statewide extension education programming.

C(10) A joint resarch/extension project to perform a cost analysis of alternative systems for rural fire protection required six months to complete. The information is being disseminated through Extension and Experiment Station publications and will be used in statewide extension eudcation programming.

C(11) A research project to determine the availability of credit to rural businesses required nine months to complete. The study used a sample survey of rural business firms and credit agencies, and the results of the study are available for extension education programming.

Projects Still Active

C(12) A joint research extension project to conduct annual conferences on solid waste management each require three months to complete. All of the conferences have involved a number of agencies. One series of conferences on collecton and disposal have resulted in continuing education courses, and the other series on hazardous wastes has established closer contacts for interdisciplinary research and education.

C(13) Extension projects to conduct short courses on solid waste management and safety require three months to complete. Thus far, five public officials and 20 managers and owners of solid waste disposal firms have attended courses, and there have been requests for additional courses, especially on safety issues.

C(14) Three joint research/extension projects to develop educational materials on solid waste management are ongoing. These projects include: 1) development of exhibits on solid waste management for display; 2) publication of a newsletter on wastes; and 3) development of a resource guide and literature review supplement.

C(15) Extension projects to conduct conferences on solid waste management require three months to complete. The projects identify local resource persons and have created legislative proposals for a state solid waste authority law. Thus far, 26 persons have also received continuing education credit for their participation.

C(16) A project to develop a rural development manual containing professional and technical information will require 12 months to complete. The manual will assist small towns and communities in planning and developing a resource base for critical areas such as solid waste, water and sewage, land use, energy, recreation, etc.

C(17) A research project to determine the value of recycled roadside litter versus the cost of collection will require nine months to complete. The extension materials developed from the project will be used on a statewide basis.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Ronald L. Stump
Director, Cooperative Extension Service, and
Dean, Center for Extension and Continuing Education
(State Coordinator)
295 Coliseum
West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia 26506
(304) 293-5691

Edmond B. Collins
Division Leader - Professor
(Program Leader)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77
207 Coliseum
Cooperative Extension Service
West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia 26506
(304) 293-6131/6132

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Kenneth D. McIntosh
Chairman, Division of Resource Management
(Project Director Agricultural Experiment Station)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
College of Agriculture and Forestry
West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia 26506
(304) 293-4829

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Robert Anderson
Environmental Education Specialist
(Project chairman--solid waste program--assist in developing solid waste management programs)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

Russell Barnard
Professor, Anthropology
(Design and conduct field survey--rural fire protection attitude survey)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974

George Breiding
Extension Specialist - Recreation
(Recreational development procedures for towns; needs survey and material for rural development manual)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Anthony Ferrise
Extension Specialist - Planning and Development
(Work with communities regarding government, charters, public service districts, incorporations; material for rural development manual)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Layle Lawrence
Assoc. Professor, Resource Management
(Project leader for fire protection project)
100% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975

John Lozier
Assoc. Professor, Anthropology
(Design and conduct field survey--rural fire protection attitude survey; design training sessions for volunteer fire departments)
50% research; 50% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974

Peter Marshall
Research Assoc., Office of Research and Development
(Design, conduct, and analyze requirements for emergency medical service systems)
100% research
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-75

E. J. Nesius
Professor, Resource Management
(Project leader for projects on credit, rural transportation, and local government)
50% research; 50% teaching
50% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

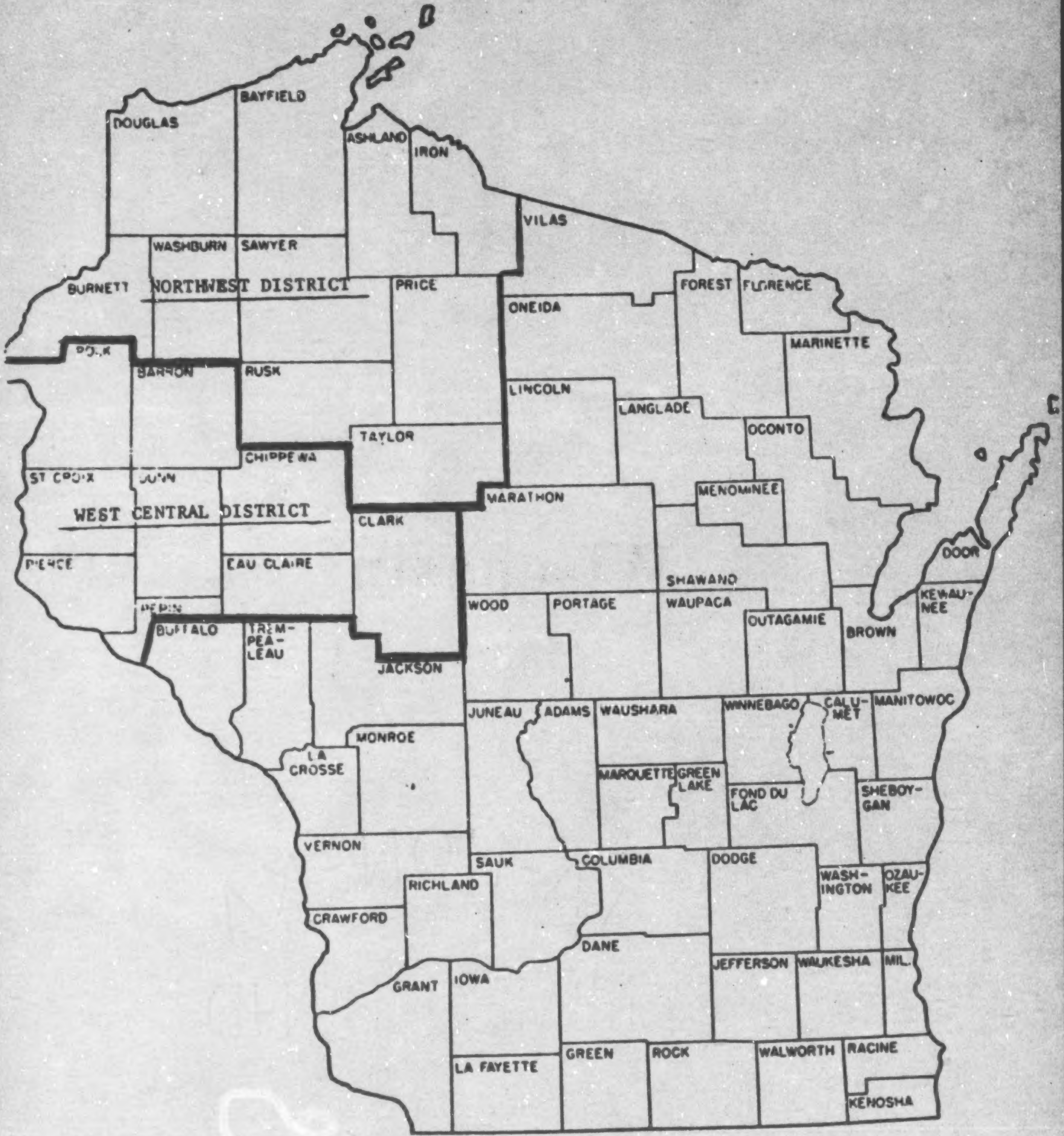
Arthur Selders
Extension Specialist - Agricultural Engineering
(Develop animal waste disposal procedures and systems; develop energy conservation programs)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974, 1977

W. St. Clair
Graduate Asst., Resource Management
(Assist in conduct of rural credit project)
100% research
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 50%, 1976; 15%, 1977

I. D. Talbott
Instructor, History
(Assisted in conduct of solid waste project)
100% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1976-77

Delmar Yoder
Resource Development Specialist
(Project chairman)
100% extension
33% time allocation to Title V, 1977

Raul Zaltzman
Professor, Sanitary Enginneering
(Technical consultant for sanitary landfills, waste recycling programs, waste collection systems)
40% research; 60% other
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77


DOUGLAS
BAYFIELD
ASHLAND
IRON
VILAS
WASHBURN
SAWYER
BURNETT
NORTHWEST DISTRICT
PRICE
ONEIDA
FOREST
FLORENCE
MARINETTE
POLK
BARRON
RUSK
LINCOLN
LANGLADE
OCONTO
TAYLOR
CHIPPEWA
ST CROIX
DUNN
WEST CENTRAL DISTRICT
MARATHON
MENOMINEE
CLARK
PIERCE
EAU CLAIRE
SHAWANO
DOOR
PEPIN
WOOD
PORTAGE
WAUPACA
OUTAGAMIE
BROWN
KEWAUNEE
BUFFALO
TREMPEALEAU
JACKSON
JUNEAU
ADAMS
WAUSHARA
WINNEBAGO
CALUMET
MANITOWOC
MONROE
LA CROSSE
MARQUETTE
GREEN LAKE
FOND DU LAC
SHEBOYGAN
VERNON
SAUK
COLUMBIA
DODGE
WASHINGTON
OZAUKEE
RICHLAND
CRAWFORD
DANE
JEFFERSON
WAUKESHA
MIL.
GRANT
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LA FAYETTE
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ROCK
WALWORTH
RACINE
KENOSHA

WISCONSIN RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION DISTRICTS

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WISCONSIN

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Designed in two phases, the Wisconsin Title V program specified first an attack on local problems and then the development of methods to bridge the gap between local development and those federal, state, or corporate development decisions made externally to the community. While the extension personnel assisted local leaders in problem identification and planning, research focused on solutions to problems. Several problem areas had already been defined as critical--land use planning, public services, waste management, and financial development. In consultation with the State Rural Development Advisory Council, Title V personnel at the University of Wisconsin in Madison selected a nine-county area in the northwestern part of the state as a target area for Title V efforts. After soliciting project proposals, a newly established University Steering Committee reviewed and approved projects based on their relation to program objectives, integration of research and extension components, and "realistic" nature.

Land use projects received high priority, and a number of projects focused on land ownership, zoning, and land use. In Barron County and Rice Lake Township projects reviewed and revised zoning ordinances and assisted with comprehensive planning. A project in Fall Creek emphasized the development of colored land use maps as a planning tool. Another project addressed the planning problems in the recreational area of the Apple River where the new sport of "tubing" has attracted an influx of tourists.

In order to involve local citizens and enable communities to plan and solve their own rural development problems, several projects concentrated on leadership identification and communication. One project explored the role of influential women in community development, and the materials developed in this landmark project have already been requested by a number of other universities and women's organizations. Another project focused on improving communication linkages among various governmental and corporate officials and between these decision-makers and local citizens. This experimental project in selected communities attempted to bridge the gap between local development decisions and those decisions made by corporations or federal and state agencies. Title V personnel developed a communication "model," and the project success has induced several other communities to request a similar project.

A number of the projects developed under the Wisconsin program have developed "models" which will have transferability to communities outside the target area. In addition to some of the projects mentioned above, others conducted classes on management practices for small businesses and prepared studies on off-farm employment and the role of

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non-manufacturing industries. Each of these projects is also likely to have broad applicability. Thus, the Title V efforts in Wisconsin have contributed to rural development work throughout the state.

TITLE V FUNDING -- $86,634 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) An extension project to assist local leaders prepare five-color land use maps for the Village of Fall Creek required six months to complete. The maps proved an invaluable tool to further land use planning, and as a result of the project, Fall Creek is pursuing a comprehensive development plan that can also assist other communities with land use planning.

C(2) A joint research/extension project to develop techniques for identifying influential women in the community required 36 months to complete. The data collected from over 150 interviews has suggested that women can and are willing to make a greater contribution to community development. The project studied women's positions in the community, developed a slide presentation and two booklets, and these materials have been widely circulated to other states.

C(3) A joint research/extension project to prepare educational materials and conduct meetings on revenue-sharing required 12 months to complete. A number of elected officials participated, and about 205 people attended sessions dealing with various aspects of revenue-sharing. Working with the League of Women Voters, Title V personnel are developing a program model for use in other communities.

C(4) An extension project to conduct a "Dial-A-Tip" program in Eau Claire and Chippewa Counties required five months to complete. The experimental program provided citizens the opportunity to ask questions relating to gardening, horticulture, agriculture, home economics, and community development. Over 20,000 brochures about the program have been distributed, and the Eau Claire County Board is funding an expanded program.

C(5) A joint research/extension project to identify community leaders and determine leaders' attitudes toward various "growth center" strategies required 36 months to complete. About 240 local leaders in 31 communities were contacted, and the survey results will assist local leaders in formulating policies and coordinating numerous other projects. The data are also being used in other Title V projects.

C(6) A joint research/extension project to assist in developing community design concepts to enhance the recreational nature of the Apple River while preserving the environment required 24 months to complete. A unique recreational resource--innertube floating down the Apple River--has brought an influx of tourists and created numerous community problems. With Title V assistance, a planning and design process has been initiated, and many local citizens have contributed to the project.

Projects Still Active

C(7) A joint research/extension project was designed to test methods for improving communication between decision-makers and citizens and for increasing citizen participation in the developmental planning process. As a result of the success of communication experiments in a few selected communities, an additional 65 communities have requested similar assistance.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Completed

I(1) An extension project to conduct classes to improve management practices in small businesses required 12 months to complete. Working cooperatively with the Indianhead Vo-Tech Institute, the classes assisted 40 small family businesses. A series of 31 tapes on small business management practices is now being pretested in order to reach large audiences at a relatively low cost.

I(2) A joint research/extension project to develop a use for culled kidney and navy beans required 12 months to complete. Through the project a method was developed for using the culled beans as protein supplements for growing and finishing pigs and calves. As a result of the project, three processing firms and 300-400 farmers will have benefited from an increase of about $100,000 in annual income.

Projects Still Active

I(3) A joint research/extension project to study investment policies and practices of financial institutions will require 36 months to complete. Though still in the formative stages, the ultimate goal of the project is to promote better utilization of local financial resources in community development efforts. Thus far, members of the Wisconsin Bankers Association have been involved in informal discussions.

I(4) A joint research/extension project to analyze changes in public and private land ownership and the effect on local communities will require 36 months to complete. After conducting the basic research, Title V personnel conducted meetings involving 3,500 persons. A number of other county and local governments have requested assistance of this nature.

I(5) A joint research/extension project to study off-farm employment will take 24 months to complete. The study will consider a number of factors involving farm households, land use patterns, land use taxes, urbanization, etc. The analysis is underway, but no outcomes are available as yet.

I(6) A joint research/extension project to study the role of non-manufacturing industry in future employment will take 36 months to complete. The project has three phases: literature review, mail survey of 575 non-manufacturing businesses, and study of growth potential of such businesses. Upon completion, the research findings are expected to influence local policy.

PROJECTS -- ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Projects Completed

E(1) A joint research/extension project to assist Barron County review and revise zoning and land use ordinances required 12 months to complete. With the goal of preserving prime farmland, the project assisted in the development of a comprehensive land use plan; publications and land use maps have been completed.

E(2) A joint research/extension project to assist Rice Lake Township review and define the effects of ordinances on changes in land use, tax revenues, tax shifts, and public services required 12 months to complete. Publications and land use maps have been prepared and will assist the local zoning board in Rice Lake.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Glenn S. Pound
Dean, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
(State Coordinator)
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608) 262-1251

Donald E. Johnson
Professor, Dept. of Rural Sociology
(State Program Leader)
13% research; 71% extension; 16% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77
240 Agriculture Hall
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608) 262-1510

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Mark Allsup (also Chao Tsan Wu)
Graduate Asst., Landscape Architecture
(Worked on Apple River Title V Project)
100% research
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Nancy C. Anderson (also Patricia Shifferd)
Graduate Asst., Continuing & Vocational Education
(Worked on women's influentials research project)
50% research; 50% extension
100% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 50%, 1976

Richard Barrows
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Project Director of landownership and Rice Lake projects)
25% research; 75% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Robert W. Bray
Assoc. Dean and Director of Agricultural Administration
(Responsible for coordination within the Agricultural Experiment Station)
82% research; 8% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Glen M. Broom
Asst. Professor, Journalism
(Conduct research and work on community linkages project)
100% teaching
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 20%, 1976-77

Richard L. Carlson (also Alfredo Steir-Younis, Joseph F. Dorsey)
Graduate Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Worked on landownership project)
n.a.
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 75%, 1976

Hugh Cook
Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Project leader of off-farm employment project)
33% research; 53% extension; 14% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Paul R. Crawford (also David W. Morton)
Graduate Asst., Agricultural Economics
(Worked on business formation and growth project)
n.a.
40% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 75%, 1976

Joseph F. Dorsey
(see Richard L. Carlson)

Leonard F. Fisk (also Daniel Klyve-Wood)
Graduate Asst., Rural Sociology
(Worked on community influentials project)
50% research
100% time allocation to Title V, 1976

Mary Ellen Gigot (also Mark A. Larson)
Graduate Asst., Agricultural Journalism
(Worked on community linkages project)
n.a.
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Carl W. Hirschinger
Professor, Meat and Animal Science
(Project leader of cull bean project)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

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Eleanor Jones
Community Development Specialist,
(Assisted on women's influentials project)
100% extension
90% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 100%, 1976

Susan Kau
Specialist, Rural Sociology
(Assist Title V Project Leader in preparing plans of work and other progress reports; administer financial records and reports)
52% research; 48% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1976; 100%, 1977

Daniel Klyve-Wood
(see Leonard F. Fisk)

Mark A. Larson
(see Mary Ellen Gigot)

Phil Lewis
Professor, Landscape Architecture
(Project leader of Apple River project)
69% research; 25% extension; 6% teaching
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Palmer McCoy
Assoc. Professor, Community Development
(District-wide coordination and consulting on all rural development programs and projects, including Title V)
100% extension
15% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Larry R. Meiller
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Journalism
(Project leader of community linkages project)
10% research; 75% extension; 15% teaching
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 20%, 1976-77

David W. Morton
(see Paul R. Crawford)

Harriet H. Moyer
Specialist, Continuing and Vocational Education
(Project leader on women's influentials project)
100% extension
50% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

William H. Pinkovitz (also Stephen M. Smith)
Graduate Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Worked on business formations project)
n.a.
75% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76

Glen C. Pulver
Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Project leader of business formation project)
8% research; 92% extension
10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76; 20% 1977

Marie Rosenberg-Dishman
Assoc., Professor, Institute of Governmental Affairs
(Worked on financial institutions and women's influentials projects)
75% extension; 25% teaching
60% time allocation to Title V, 1975; 40%, 1976

Monroe N. Rosner
Research Assoc., Agricultural Economics
(Work on landownership and business formations project)
100% research
70% time allocation, 1975, 100%, 1976

Ron Shaffer
Asst. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Project leader of financial institutions project)
87% extension; 13% research
10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-76; 25%, 1977

Patricia Shifferd
(see Nancy C. Anderson)

Stephen M. Smith
(see William H. Pinkovitz)

Alfredo Steir-Younis
(see Richard L. Carlson

Gale H. Vandeberg
Asst. Chancellor, Extension
(Responsible for coordination with University of Wisconsin Extension)
100% extension
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1975-77

Shirley Wright
Asst. Professor, Institute of Governmental Affairs
(Worked on women's influentials project)
100% teaching
25% time allocation to Title V, 1975

Chao Tsan Wu
(see Mark Allsup)

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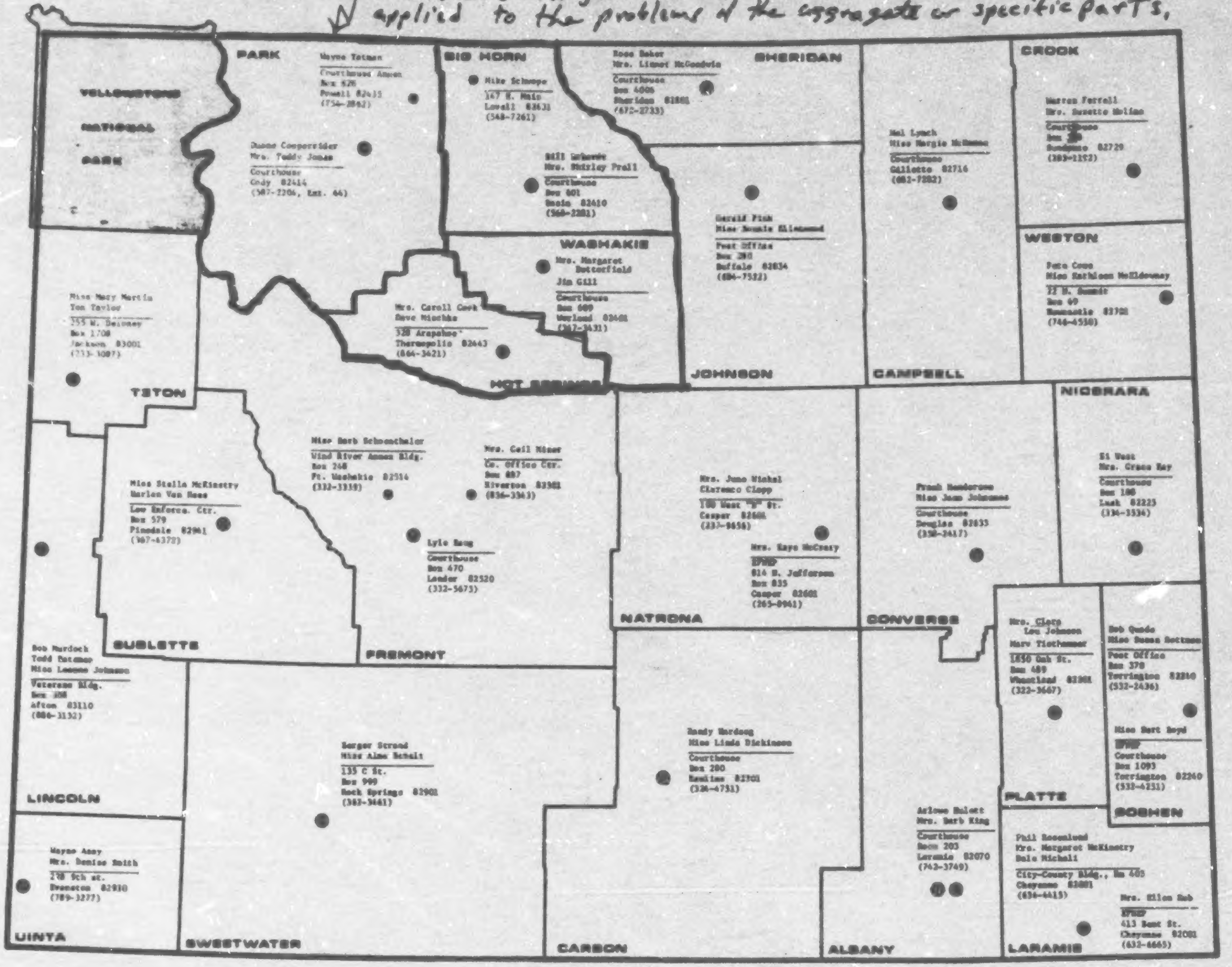
The region (Big Horn Basin) and each of the specific counties & towns are target areas in that the data developed can be applied to the problems of the aggregate or specific parts,



YELLOWSTONE
NATIONAL
PARK
PARK
Wayne Tatman
Courthouse Annex
Box 626
Powell 82435
(754-2862)
Duane Cooperrider
Mrs. Teddy Jonas
Courthouse
Cody 82414
(587-2206, Ext. 44)
BIG HORN
Mike Schoepe
167 N. Main
Lovell 82431
(548-7261)
Bill Schwede
Mrs. Shirley Prall
Courthouse
Box 601
Basin 82410
(568-2281)
Ross Baker
Mrs. Linnet McGoodwin
Courthouse
Box 4006
Sheridan 82801
(672-2733)
SHERIDAN
Gerald Fink
Miss Bonnie Ellenwood
Post Office
Box 280
Buffalo 82834
(684-7522)
JOHNSON
Mel Lynch
Miss Margie McManus
Courthouse
Gillette 82716
(682-7282)
CAMPBELL
CROOK
Warren Ferrell
Mrs. Susette Molina
Courthouse
Box 38
Sundance 82729
(283-1192)
WESTON
Pete Cowe
Miss Kathleen McElduney
22 N. Summit
Box 69
Newcastle 82701
(746-4530)
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Mrs. Margaret Butterfield
Jim Gill
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Box 609
Worland 82401
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Mrs. Caroll Cook
Dave Mischke
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(332-5673)
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Miss Stella McKinstry
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Todd Hatamoe
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Clarence Clapp
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Casper 82601
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Mrs. Kaye McCreary
EFNEP
814 N. Jefferson
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Casper 82601
(265-0941)
NATRONA
Randy Wardeng
Miss Linda Dickinson
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Rawlins 82301
(324-4731)
CARBON
Frank Henderson
Miss Jean Johnson
Courthouse
Douglas 82633
(358-2417)
CONVERSE
Arlowe Hulett
Mrs. Barb King
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Laramie 82070
(742-3749)
ALBANY
51 West
Mrs. Grace Kay
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Lusk 82225
(334-3534)
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Mrs. Margaret McKinstry
Dale Michell
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Mrs. Ellen Rob
EFNEP
413 Bent St.
Cheyenne 82001
(632-4665)
LARAMIE

WYOMING AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

LEGEND

- ● STATE OFFICE
- ● COUNTY OFFICE
- • BRANCH OFFICE

JANUARY 1977

WYOMING

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Wyoming Title V project was an impact analysis of a four county area, the Big Horn Basin, in the northwest section of the state. With limited funding, the staff at the University of Wyoming in Laramie maximized effectiveness by combining the Title V effort with an already funded special needs project entitled "Identification Training of Multi-County Leadership Structures for Land Use and Comprehensive Planning." The counties in the Big Horn Basin all suffer from similar problems, i.e., pressures for more public services, changing types of public services, and the erosion of the tax base to support these services. These problems result in part from an increased demand for fossil fuels and other minerals, increased leisure time and affluence which in turn lead to consumptive land use, population dispersion, and increasing size of farms and ranches.

Title V staff believe that in the past the Extension Service confronted problems that were individual in nature and thus made recommendations primarily to individuals. They believe that Extension today must address community problems such as those discussed above and provide communities with sound data and training on how to use this data in group decision making. The Title V special needs project was designed to meet both of these needs. Funding allowed for the hiring of one community development specialist who had day-to-day responsibility for both the research and extension program.

An economist at the university provided knowledge and administrative support for five input/output models--one for each county and one for the entire region. Data were collected through three questionnaires, one for the agribusiness sector, one for households and one for all other businesses. In another project, to evaluate grazing resources on public lands, results of data gathered through a questionnaire of cattle producers were presented in a series of public meetings.

The economic base studies, originally conceived as a part of the special needs project, proved to be the best entree into the community. With activities coordinated by the Northwest Community College in the Big Horn Basin, these studies have proved a solid foundation for leadership training in the larger project. The data produced by the studies have been used by the Bureau of Land Management and regional planners in individual counties and the entire region. Local citizens have gained a greater understanding of their local economies and a better foundation for making economic decisions. Wyoming staff feel that they have effectively combined the two projects to the advantage of both, and the economic impact project would not have been possible without Title V funds.

TITLE V FUNDING — $17,724 per year (Research and Extension combined)

PROJECTS -- COMMUNITY SERVICES AND/OR FACILITIES

Projects Completed

C(1) A joint research/extension project to provide a county economic base model for each of the four counties in the target area and one for the entire area. The project required two and one-half years to complete and involved federal, state and local agencies. Data from the project has been used in planning for the area and has been presented in public programs for the education of private citizens.

Projects Still Active

C(2) These projects involved an update of the regional and Park County input/output models, undertaken by specific requests from the areas for more information and technical assistance. These projects will be completed in 1977. They are viewed as extensions of the earlier economic base model studies.

PROJECTS -- INCOME, EMPLOYMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Projects Still Active

I(1) A joint research/extension effort to assist decision makers in Hot Springs in the evaluation of the income and employment effects of various development alternatives will be completed in 1977. Local government officials and planners were involved in the overall thrust and discussion of the project.

I(2) A joint research/extension effort to study the impact of public lands grazing policies on the livestock men and communities of Big Horn County will be completed in 1977. The study was done at the request of the local Farm Bureau with data provided by the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service. The project intends to provide data for a rational discussion of fee increases to benefit the livestock people in Big Horn County.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

Robert R. Frary
Assoc. Dean, College of Agriculture and
Assoc. Director, University Extension
(State Coordinator)
P.O. Box 3354
University Station
Laramie, Wyoming 82071
(3070 766-6363

Eugene P. Lewis
Community Development Specialist
(Program Leader)
50% research; 50% teaching
15% time allocation to Title V, 1974;
100%, 1975-77
Community Services
P.O. Box 3923
University Station
Laramie, Wyoming 82071
(307) 766-3372

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

Robert R. Fletcher
Assoc. Professor, Agricultural Economics
(Provides total administrative support and exerts primary influence on program development and planning)
n.a.
Less than 10% time allocation to Title V, 1974-77

PERSONNEL INDEX

Person	State	Page
de Alers, Gloria R.	Puerto Rico	321
de Sanchez, Yolanda R.	Puerto Rico	321
di Pretoro, John	Rhode Island	328
Abraham, Roland H.	Minnesota	182
Acevedo, Miriam	Puerto Rico	320
Ackerman, Kenneth	Ohio	283
Acquah, Emmanuel	Ohio	283
Adams, Betty	Kansas	122
Adkins, R. J.	Maryland	158
Agsalda, Margarita	Hawaii	77
Ahearn, Mary C.	Pennsylvania	313
Akhavi-Pour, Hossein	Kansas	122
Albrecht, Stan L.	Utah	367
Albright, Joann	Iowa	109
Allen, Edward	Utah	367
Allsup, Mark	Wisconsin	405
Alter, Theodore R.	Pennsylvania	313
Amos, John	Missouri	205
Anderson, David	Missouri	204
Anderson, Ronald	North Dakota	271
Anderson, Nancy C.	Wisconsin	405
Anderson, Robert	West Virginia	397
Anderson, Art	South Dakota	341
Anderson, Luther P.	South Carolina	334
Anderson, Robert N.	Hawaii	77
Andrachek, Steve	Missouri	205
Appledorf, Howard	Florida	63
Arabiat, Suleiman	Mississippi	193
Archey, Warren	Massachusetts	163
Arnold, Calvin	Florida	63
Asleson, J. A.	Montana	210
Austin, Keith	New Mexico	245
Axtell, Richard C.	North Carolina	260
Ayres, Janet	Indiana	101
Bachtel, Douglas	Ohio	283
Bailey, M. G.	Maryland	157
Baker, Betty	Colorado	46
Baker, Ferne	Missouri	205
Baker, Frank H.	Oklahoma	293
Ball, H. E.	Kentucky	134
Ballard, J. Clark	Utah	366
Barletta, Dennis	Pennsylvania	314
Barlowe, Raleigh	Michigan	173
Barnard, Russell	West Virginia	397
Barney, Terry	Missouri	205
Barnhart, Charles E.	Kentucky	134

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Barr, James	Michigan	174
Barr, William L.	Pennsylvania	314
Barrett, Dean	Oklahoma	294
Barron, James C.	Washington	389
Barrows, Richard	Wisconsin	405
Bates, Kenneth S.	Arkansas	29
Batie, Sandra S.	Virginia	382
Battani, Marion	Iowa	109
Beattie, James M.	Pennsylvania	312
Beck, Bruce	Missouri	205
Becker, Boris W.	Oregon	301
Becker, Robert	Maine	149
Bedker, Gary	North Dakota	271
Bellows, W. J.	Maryland	157
Bennett, Sid	Missouri	205
Bentley, Marion T.	Utah	367
Bentley, O. G.	Illinois	91
Bentz, Frank L.	Maryland	157
Bergman, Ann	Pennsylvania	314
Bergman, Jerald	Montana	210
Bertrand, Gary	Missouri	205
Bever, Candis M.	Utah	367
Biere, Arlo	Kansas	122
Black, C. Raymond	South Carolina	335
Blakely, Eleanor	Pennsylvania	314
Blakely, Edward J.	California	37
Blanchar, Robert	Missouri	205
Blevins, Kenneth M.	Kansas	123
Bloom, T. K.	Vermont	373
Bock, Carl A.	Illinois	91
Bodenhamer, Schell	Missouri	205
Bolan, Michael	New Jersey	237
Booth, David	Ohio	283
Booth, James H.	Michigan	174
Bosserman, Willard E.	Michigan	174
Botner, Stan	Missouri	205
Bouffard, Ronald F.	Vermont	373
Bowen, William S.	Arkansas	30
Bower, Allen	Georgia	72
Boyce, Glenn	Kansas	123
Boyd, James S.	Michigan	174
Bradford, Joe	Missouri	205
Bradford, Larry J.	Michigan	174
Bradshaw, Blaine	Hawaii	77
Brandt, Christine	Montana	211
Brannon, Yevonne	North Carolina	260
Bray, Robert W.	Wisconsin	406
Breiding, George	West Virginia	397
Brewer, Courtney	Utah	366
Britton, Terry	Pennsylvania	314
Brooks, Bruce	Illinois	91

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Brooks, Roger D.	Tennessee	350
Broom, Glen M.	Wisconsin	406
Brown, D. Victor	Ohio	283
Brown, E. Evan	Georgia	71
Brown, Thomas L.	Kansas	123
Brummet, John	Missouri	205
Brunette, Douglas J.	Utah	367
Brunn, Beto	Texas	357
Brushette, Lynda A.	New Hampshire	230
Buesing, Jim	Missouri	205
Burns, Edward	Montana	211
Burris, Martin J.	Montana	210
Byers, Henry A.	New Jersey	237
Calero, Reinaldo	Puerto Rico	320
Camp, Felicia L.	Mississippi	193
Capek, Frank	Missouri	205
Carl, Charles	South Dakota	342
Carlson, John E.	Idaho	82
Carlson, Richard L.	Wisconsin	406
Carroll, Adger B.	South Carolina	334
Carroll, Bill	Missouri	205
Carroll, Jack	Mississippi	193
Carter, Bryson	Ohio	284
Caspall, Fred	Illinois	92
Castle, Emery	Oregon	301
Cavender, A. Ray	Alabama	8
Cecich, Thomas F.	North Carolina	260
Chapin, Bob	Mississippi	193
Charles, David E.	Pennsylvania	314
Chavooshian, B. Budd	New Jersey	236
Chicoine, David L.	Illinois	91
Ching, Chauncey T. K.	Nevada	222
Chock, Patricia	Hawaii	77
Christensen, L. Clair	California	37
Clarke, Janet	Massachusetts	163
Clemente, Frank	Pennsylvania	313
Clements, Lucille	Maine	149
Cleveland, Sidney C.	New York	253
Cloutier, Cynthia	Maine	149
Clouts, Howard A.	Alabama	8
Clower, Sidney A.	Virginia	382
Coffey, Joseph D.	Virginia	382
Coffman, Bill	Texas	357
Collins, Edmond B.	West Virginia	396
Collins, John N.	North Carolina	260
Conner, M. C.	Virginia	382
Conrad, Jon M.	Massachusetts	164
Cook, Cristana M.	Maine	149
Cook, Hugh	Wisconsin	406

P E R S O N N E L   I N D E X

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Cook, Ida	North Carolina	261
Coon, Randal	North Dakota	271
Cordes, Samuel M.	Pennsylvania	313
Cosby, Pamela J.	Texas	358
Coughlin, Terry Lee	Arkansas	30
Coveney, Anne	Ohio	284
Cox, John A.	Louisiana	141
Craig, Wilfred	Missouri	205
Crawford, Charles O.	Pennsylvania	313
Crawford, Paul R.	Wisconsin	406
Cree, Dale	Pennsylvania	314
Creek, James	New Mexico	245
Crider, Donald M.	Pennsylvania	313
Cruttenden, Kathy	Hawaii	77
Culver, Virgil P.	Alabama	9
Cundiff, O. W.	Virginia	382
Curtis, John M.	Maryland	156
Damon, John F.	New Hampshire	230
Danforth, Diana M.	Arkansas	30
Danielson, Leon E.	North Carolina	261
Danner, Darrell	Missouri	205
Darling, David	Indiana	101
Davidson, John	South Dakota	342
Davison, R. P.	Vermont	373
Dawson, George	New Mexico	245
Day, Savannah	Florida	64
Deal, Elwyn	Maryland	158
Dearborn, Delwyn	South Dakota	341
Dearth, Dave	Missouri	205
Decker, Wayne	Missouri	205
Decter, Stephen	New Jersey	237
Deltoff, Harold	Pennsylvania	314
Denney, Hugh	Missouri	205
Derr, Donn A.	New Jersey	237
Deseran, Forrest A.	Louisiana	142
Dewey, Arthur W.	Connecticut	51
DeJong, Gordon	Pennsylvania	313
Ditwiler, Dirck	Washington	389
Domsch, L. Ann	Kansas	123
Donnelly, Kathy	Kansas	123
Donovan, Gerald A.	Rhode Island	328
Dooley, Sanford B.	Louisiana	142
Dorf, Ron	Minnesota	183
Dorf, Ron	Kansas	123
Dorrer, John	New Hampshire	230
Dorsey, Joseph F.	Wisconsin	406
Dougan, Riley S.	Ohio	282
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Dowe, Thomas W.	Vermont	372
Downen, M. Lloyd	Tennessee	350
Downing, Ron	Missouri	205
Doyle, Robert J.	Virginia	382
Dunville, Robert W.	Vermont	373
Dunn, Eddie	North Dakota	270
Durazo, Alphonso	California	37
Earhart, Eileen M.	Michigan	174
Easter, William K.	Minnesota	183
Eddleman, B. R.	Mississippi	193
Eddleman, Bobby	Florida	63
Edmond, Clarence D.	Florida	63
Edmond, Clarence D.	Arizona	21
Egner, Joan Roose	New York	253
Eldridge, Eber	Iowa	109
Emerson, M. Jarvin	Kansas	122
Engel, N. Eugene	Massachusetts	163
Enlow, George	Missouri	205
Ennis, Emma	Florida	64
Enns, Wilber	Missouri	205
Epps, Alan C.	Alaska	15
Erven, Bernard L.	Ohio	284
Eshtu, Telehoun	North Dakota	271
Falkner, Charles	Indiana	102
Farler, Carl	Arkansas	30
Fear, Frank	Iowa	110
Fehrenbacher, Joe B.	Illinois	92
Ferell, Raymond S.	North Carolina	261
Fernandez, Richard R.	Washington	389
Ferrise, Anthony	West Virginia	397
Field, Barry C.	Massachusetts	164
Figueroa, Efrain	Puerto Rico	320
Fink, James	Pennsylvania	313
Finley, Philip B.	Kansas	123
Fisher, Dennis U.	New York	253
Fisk, Leonard F.	Wisconsin	406
Fiske, Paul R.	New York	253
Flanagan, Virgil	Missouri	206
Fletcher, Robert R.	Wyoming	413
Flora, Jan	Kansas	124
Floyd, Richard L.	Texas	358
Folwell, William	Pennsylvania	314
Fox, Roger	Arizona	22
Francis, Donald R.	Connecticut	51
Francois, Coral	Louisiana	142
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Person	State	Page
French, Forest M.	Maine	149
Fruin, Jerry	Minnesota	183
Fuller, Theodore E.	Pennsylvania	313
Furtick, William	Hawaii	76
Gaddy, James	Missouri	206
Garber, Simon K.	Pennsylvania	313
Gardner, B. Delworth	Utah	367
Gardner, B. Delworth	California	37
Garren, Henry W.	Georgia	71
Gaus, Art	Missouri	206
Gehres, Albert R.	Ohio	283
Gentry, Marion	Missouri	204
Gerwig, John L.	New Jersey	236
Gigot, Mary Ellen	Wisconsin	406
Gilles, Kenneth A.	North Dakota	270
Gingrich, Neil B.	Pennsylvania	313
Giuliana, Lynne	Pennsylvania	314
Gladhart, Peter M.	Michigan	174
Goble, Wayne	Georgia	72
Goering, Carroll	Missouri	206
Gold, Gary	Kansas	124
Golden, Paul D.	Pennsylvania	314
Goldman, George	California	38
Gomez, Bealquin	New Mexico	245
Goode, Frank M.	Pennsylvania	313
Goodno, Ralph	Massachusetts	164
Gore, Jane	New York	253
Gore, Peter	New York	254
Gotwalt, Nelson H.	Pennsylvania	314
Goudy, Willis	Iowa	110
Gould, Judith	Connecticut	51
Graham, Ralph O.	Kansas	124
Grantham, Marilyn H.	Virginia	382
Gray, Clifford F.	Oregon	301
Green, R. L.	Maryland	158
Green, Ronald	Pennsylvania	314
Grider, James T.	Kansas	124
Griffin, Donald W.	Illinois	92
Grissom, Curtis L.	Alabama	9
Groff, William	Connecticut	51
Grose, Lisa	Ohio	284
Guedry, Leo J.	Louisiana	142
Guerin, K.	Maryland	157
Gummerson, Ray B.	Michigan	174
Gustafson, Kent	Minnesota	183
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Person	State	Page
Hagelstein, Fred	Oregon	301
Haggerty, J. Alex	Pennsylvania	313
Hall, W. W., Jr.	North Carolina	261
Hamilton, Milo	Minnesota	183
Hanna, Samir	Missouri	206
Hansen, Gary B.	Utah	367
Hardie, I. W.	Maryland	158
Harrell, William Dewitt	Georgia	72
Harris, W. L.	Maryland	158
Harrison, J. M.	North Carolina	261
Hartman, Glenn	Montana	211
Hartman, Joel	Missouri	204
Hawksley, Starr	Hawaii	77
Hayes, John G.	North Carolina	261
Hayes, Kevin G.	Pennsylvania	314
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GUIDE TO SUBJECT INDEX

This subject index is organized to direct the reader to specific projects in each state. The reference, e.g. TN(C2), refers to the state (Tennessee), the type of project (Community Services), and the number we have assigned to that project. A page reference is also provided. States are listed by official zip code initials (e.g., CA, GA, IL, etc.). A list of zip code initials may be found on the following page. The projects are categorized by Community Services (C), Income and Employment (I), Environmental (E), and Other (O).

The key words provided below are not exhaustive, but should guide the reader to a general category of projects. A project may have indirectly involved, for example, leadership training, but if the main thrust of the project was directed toward energy conservation, then it is likely that the project will be listed under "energy." Cross references have been provided for workshops, seminars, short courses, films, tapes, and for projects with multiple objectives.

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ZIP CODE ABBREVIATIONS OF THE 50 STATES AND PUERTO RICO

Alabama	AL
Alaska	AK
Arizona	AZ
Arkansas	AR
California	CA
Colorado	CO
Connecticut	CT
Delaware	DE
Florida	FL
Georgia	GA
Hawaii	HI
Idaho	ID
Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Iowa	IA
Kansas	KA
Kentucky	KY
Louisiana	LA
Maine	ME
Maryland	MD
Massachusetts	MA
Michigan	MI
Minnesota	MN
Mississippi	MS
Missouri	MO
Montana	MT
Nebraska	NE
Nevada	NV
New Hampshire	NH
New Jersey	NJ
New Mexico	NM
New York	NY
North Carolina	NC
North Dakota	ND
Ohio	OH
Oklahoma	OK
Oregon	OR
Pennsylvania	PA
Puerto Rico	PR
Rhode Island	RI
South Carolina	SC
South Dakota	SD
Tennessee	TN
Texas	TX
Utah	UT
Vermont	VT
Virginia	VA
Washington	WA
West Virginia	WV
Wisconsin	WI
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